

Office File Copy

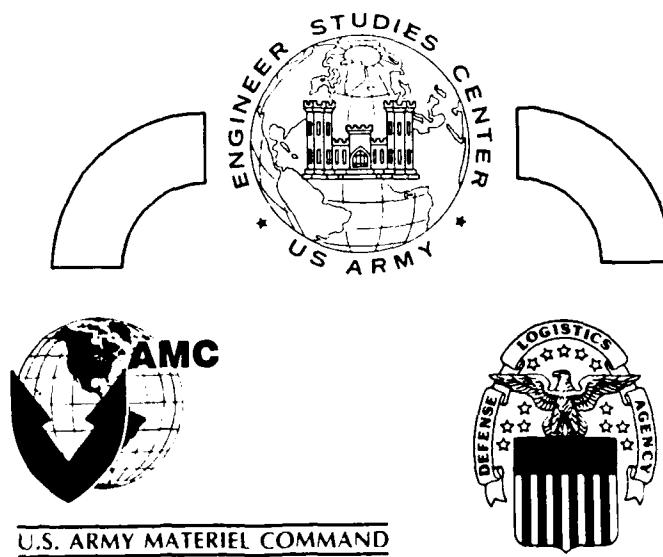
AD-A229 810

CEESC-R-90-16

(2)

MOBILIZATION STUDIES UPDATE:

January 1989 - September 1990



Prepared by
Engineer Studies Center
US Army Corps of Engineers

DTIC
SELECTED
DEC 04 1990
S E D

September 1990

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for public release
Distribution Unlimited

90 12 3 041

UNCLASSIFIED

CURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No 0704-0188
Exp Date Jun 30, 1986

1. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		1b. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS N/A	
2. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY I/A		3. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF REPORT Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.	
4. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE I/A			
5. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S) CEESC-R-90-16		6. MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)	
7. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION U.S. Army Engineer Studies Center		8a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION Headquarters, Department of the Army, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations	
8. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Casey Building #2594 Telegraph & Leaf Roads Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5583		8b. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) ATTN: DAMO-ODM, The Pentagon Washington, DC 20310	
9. NAME OF FUNDING/SPONSORING ORGANIZATION Deputy Under Secretary of the Army, Operations Research		10. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
11. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) The Pentagon Washington, DC 20310		12. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS	
		PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	PROJECT NO.
		TASK NO.	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO.

TITLE (Include Security Classification)

MOBILIZATION STUDIES UPDATE: JANUARY 1989 - SEPTEMBER 1990 (UNCLASSIFIED)

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) MITH, L.; SPIGELMYER, D.			
12. TYPE OF REPORT Final	13b. TIME COVERED FROM 9007 TO 9009	14. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) September 1990	15. PAGE COUNT 164

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION

Agency Accession No: DA318231; PUIC #SAORSK003

COSATI CODES			16. SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, AMIC MOBILIZATION, READINESS, INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS, MILITARY FORCES, FORCE READINESS, DATA REPOSITORIES MOBILIZATION STUDIES. (Rev 3)
FIELD	GROUP	SUB-GROUP	

ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)

The "Mobilization Studies Update: January 1989 - September 1990" is DOD-wide and includes a variety of study topics directly related to mobilization. Mobilization planning is a comprehensive task involving DOD, Federal agencies and private contractors. Coordination and information exchange are essential to conserving defense dollars and ensuring a functional national defense system.

This update acquaints mobilization planners with the mobilization-related studies published since distribution of our first edition. It also includes additional information which familiarizes mobilization planners with data repositories that support the federal planning community. This information should continue to prevent needless duplication of mobilization study efforts. (e.g., Organization, United States Army, Logistics Planning)

DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS	21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	
22. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL C.O. LAFOND, COL, Corps of Engineers, Commander/Director, ESC	22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (202) 355-2373	22c. OFFICE SYMBOL CEESC-EO

**MOBILIZATION STUDIES UPDATE:
JANUARY 1989 - SEPTEMBER 1990**



Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	<input type="checkbox"/>
By _____	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	

Prepared by
Engineer Studies Center
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

September 1990

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The U.S. Army Engineer Studies Center (ESC) prepared this publication as part of the Army Mobilization Integration Cell (AMIC). The Deputy Under Secretary of the Army for Operations Research sponsored AMIC. The Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, Operations Readiness and Mobilization Directorate, Mobilization Division, provided technical guidance and assistance. Ms. Linda W. Smith, Associate Analyst, compiled this document under the overall direction of Mr. Donald W. Spigelmyer, Project Manager, and Ms. Jill M. Davis, Senior Project Manager. Mrs. Collie J. Johnson, Technical Publications Writer-Editor, prepared and edited the report. Mrs. Beatrice W. Barnwell and Mrs. Pamela G. Howarth, Editorial Assistants, provided reproduction and distribution support.

Special thanks are extended to the Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange, Fort Lee, Virginia, and the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC), Alexandria, Virginia. These data repositories provided ESC high-quality bibliographies of mobilization studies retained in their databases. Special thanks are also extended to the Retrieval Analysis Branch at DTIC for providing ESC with several different data searches which captured information vital to this project. This publication would not have been possible without the expertise and able assistance of both data repositories. Finally, individual thanks are extended to Ms. Marcie Stone, User Services Liaison to the Pentagon, for her ongoing support and assistance throughout this project.

CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
	DD FORM 1473	ii
	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	iii
	CONTENTS	iii
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	v
I	INTRODUCTION	
	Purpose	1
	Scope	1
	Background	1
	Approach	2
II	OVERVIEW OF DATA REPOSITORIES	
	General	5
	Products and Services	5
	Data Repository Descriptions	5
	Other Data Repositories	8
III	RECOMMENDATIONS	
	Annual Mobilization Studies Update	11
	Current Awareness Bulletins	11
	Document Submission	11
	Key Subject Terms/Descriptors	11
 <u>Figure</u>		
1	Search Strategy	2
	ANNEX A: DTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY	A-1
	DTIC Subject Index (Jan 89 - Sep 90)	A-1-1
	DTIC Corporate Author/Monitoring Agency Index (Jan 89 - Sep 90)	A-2-1
	DTIC Title Index (Jan 89 - Sep 90)	A-3-1
	DTIC Abstracts (Jan 89 - Sep 90)	A-4-1
	ANNEX B: DLSIE BIBLIOGRAPHY	B-1
	DLSIE Title Index (Jan 89 - Sep 90)	B-1-1
	DLSIE Abstracts (Jan 89 - Sep 90)	B-2-1

This page intentionally left blank.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADD	Automatic Document Distribution
AMIC	Army Mobilization Integration Cell
CAB	Current Awareness Bibliography
DOD	Department of Defense
DTIC	Defense Technical Information Center
DLSIE	Defense Logistics Study Information Exchange
ESC	Engineer Studies Center
NDU	National Defense University
NTIS	National Technical Information Service
POC	Points-of-Contact
R&D	Research and Development
SDI	Selective Dissemination of Information
SRIM	Selected Research in Microfiche
TRAC	Technical Reports Awareness Circular
U.S.	United States
WUIS	Work Unit Information System

This page intentionally left blank.

MOBILIZATION STUDIES UPDATE: JANUARY 1989 - SEPTEMBER 1990

I. INTRODUCTION

1. **PURPOSE.** This publication provides mobilization planners with an updated list of mobilization-related studies. It also familiarizes mobilization planners with data repositories that support the federal government and the Department of Defense (DOD) planning community. The use of these data repositories by study-producing organizations, whether to input or extract data, is a valuable resource well worth utilizing. The supplemental information contained in this update should reduce or prevent duplication of study efforts.

2. **SCOPE.** This update identifies mobilization-related studies published since January 1989. Corporate authors include DOD organizations, DOD contractors, DOD schools, federal agencies, and private organizations. ESC identified a wide range of study topics--all directly related to mobilization.

3. **BACKGROUND.** Mobilization planning is a comprehensive task involving DOD, federal agencies and private organizations. Many opportunities exist for duplication of study efforts or implementation of uncoordinated policies and actions. Coordination and information exchange are essential to conserving defense dollars and ensuring a functional national defense system. For this reason, the Army Mobilization Integration Cell (AMIC) was formed at the Engineer Studies Center (ESC) in late 1987 to help coordinate Army mobilization planning. AMIC's mission was to improve the overall quality of Army mobilization analysis by assisting Army leadership in the following areas:

- Sharing mobilization information.
- Focusing the analytical community on key mobilization issues facing the Army.
- Integrating mobilization considerations into how the Army runs.

To date ESC has published and distributed two versions of the *Mobilization Points-of-Contact List*,¹ a *Mobilization Training and Networking Resources Inventory*,² and a *Mobilization Studies List: 1978 - 1988*.³ These products provided mobilization planners with names of key individuals and organizations working major mobilization issues, an inventory of available mobilization training and networking resources, and a 10-year list of completed analytical efforts related to mobilization. This publication updates the March 1989 *Mobilization Studies List*.

¹*Mobilization Points-of-Contact List* (ESC, December 1988); *Mobilization Points-of-Contact List* (ESC, May 1990).

²*Mobilization Training and Networking Resources Inventory* (ESC, December 1989).

³*Mobilization Studies List* (ESC, March 1989).

4. APPROACH.

- a. This update was compiled using two data repositories: the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) and the Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange (DLSIE). ESC used a revised search strategy to identify only studies that were directly related to mobilization. Our previous studies list used the same data sources, but also included indirectly related studies. Figure 1 depicts the search strategy used to compile both bibliographies.

SEARCH CONTROL NUMBER 074431	
THE TERMS BELOW WERE SEARCHED BY THE COMPUTER. ASTERISK TERMS REPRESENT WEIGHTED RETRIEVAL TERMS. TRUNCATED RETRIEVAL TERMS INDICATE THAT ALL TERMS WITH THE DEPICTED ROOT HAVE BEEN SEARCHED. COORDINATE SEARCHES ARE PORTRAYED AS SEARCH TERMS LISTED ON VARIOUS LEVELS. EXCLUDED RETRIEVAL TERMS ARE DISPLAYED UNDER AN EXCLUDE LISTING.	
FIRST LEVEL SEARCH TERMS	
DEFENSIVE INDUSTRIAL BASE	(TRUNCATED)
INDUSTRIAL BASE	(TRUNCATED)
INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZ	(TRUNCATED)
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	(TRUNCATED)
INDUSTRIAL READINESS	(TRUNCATED)
LOGISTIC READINESS	(TRUNCATED)
LOGISTICAL READINESS	(TRUNCATED)
LOGISTICS READINESS	(TRUNCATED)
MANPOWER RESERVE	(TRUNCATED)
MATERIAL READINESS	(TRUNCATED)
MATERIEL READINESS	(TRUNCATED)
MOBILIZ	(TRUNCATED)
MOBILIZATION	
MOBILIZATION	
PREPAREDNESS	
STOCKPIL	(TRUNCATED)
TRAINING BASE	(TRUNCATED)
WAR RESERVE	(TRUNCATED)
SECOND LEVEL SEARCH TERMS	
89	(TRUNCATED)
90	(TRUNCATED)

Figure 1. SEARCH STRATEGY

- b. ESC requested "Demand Bibliographies" from both DTIC and DLSIE using the new search strategy. Both bibliographies were reviewed for replicated data, similarities between

studies, and their relationship to mobilization. We considered only studies published since January 1989.

c. This publication includes both data searches. The DTIC bibliography alphabetically indexes studies by title, subject and corporate author, and includes a section devoted to abstracts. The DTIC Introduction (p. A-1 of Annex A) provides a more detailed description of each index. DTIC presents abstracts in reverse alpha-numeric order by the DTIC document number (last document received appears first). The DLSIE Bibliography (Annex B) includes an alphabetical title index and abstract section. DLSIE identified seven mobilization-related studies, six of which duplicated studies already listed in the DTIC bibliography. The DLSIE Annex presents only one unique study.

d. ESC recognizes that mobilization studies and analytical efforts quickly become outdated and replaced with newer versions. To remain up-to-date on this subject, mobilization planners should request frequent data searches. Since familiarization breeds understanding, this publication presents the bibliographies in the same format received from the data repositories.

e. Because most DOD mobilization studies are ultimately reported to these repositories, ESC did not include study lists compiled by other agencies. The National Defense University's (NDU) *Mobilization: A Bibliography*,⁴ is an excellent example of such a compilation. We accepted the DTIC/DLSIE bibliographies as reasonably inclusive. We realize, however, that this document is not all inclusive. ESC considers this compilation a good starting point for any mobilization-related research or study efforts. We encourage mobilization planners and analysts to go farther when possible and review any additional or specialized bibliographic source of mobilization studies.

f. The studies included in these bibliographies were identified by report-date year as opposed to acquisition year. In many cases, the bibliographies reflect significant lag time from completion of a report to its submission to DTIC or DLSIE. For this reason, many studies completed in 1989 are not listed.

⁴*Mobilization: A Bibliography* (NDU, April 1988).

This page intentionally left blank.

II. OVERVIEW OF DATA REPOSITORIES

5. **GENERAL.** There are several data repositories which can be of considerable help to the mobilization planner or action officer. Three repositories described below are the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC), the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), and the Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange (DLSIE). Each data repository has a different "charter" and provides distinct, but often overlapping, services and products. Organizations submit their documents, such as studies, reports, and journal articles to the appropriate data repository which, in turn, inputs them into their computer database. Each data repository has its own procedure for cataloging, sorting, and retrieval. Documents are assigned to specific fields within the database and are further assigned various "descriptors" for sorting and recovery. These "descriptors" play a key role in enabling individuals to obtain study searches based on a specific topic or subject area.

6. **PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.** The data repositories exist to provide products and services, not to simply store data. Each one has a "customer service" and "marketing" office that can assist you. All repositories offer a customer information packet, available for the asking, that describes their products and services and how to obtain them. Generally, each repository produces periodic bibliographies or listings of new and ongoing studies. Most repositories also offer "custom" searches and bibliographies on special subjects. These can be based on a general subject area such as "mobilization planning," or more focused on specific subject areas such as "industrial base" or "ammunition production." Time parameters can also be specified for each search requested, for example, "since 1978" or "1986 through 1988." Current awareness services are available from each data repository. Customers can periodically receive Current Awareness Bibliographies (CAB) on a specified subject area at their request. These CABs are distributed every 2 weeks or monthly--depending on the repository--and include a list of study titles with abstracts on all new studies submitted in the areas of interest. This type of service can be arranged for any subject area and with several data repositories at the same time.

7. DATA REPOSITORY DESCRIPTIONS.

a. Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC).

(1) **Charter.** DTIC is the DOD central point for acquiring and disseminating scientific and technical information to support the management and conduct of DOD research, development, engineering and studies programs. Sources of studies and documents include DOD agencies, DOD contractors, grantees, U.S. government agencies, educational institutions, foreign agencies and institutions, including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(2) **Eligible Users.** All government agencies, contractors, grantees, and potential contractors are eligible users. All potential DTIC users must register to establish service eligibility and, if applicable, to receive classified material. Most government libraries are registered users of DTIC and can readily access DTIC products and services for interested users. This negates the requirement for establishing a separate DTIC registration for each user's organization.

(3) *Costs.* Most DTIC services are free to DTIC registered users although there are charges for paper copy and microfiche documents. A bibliographic listing of studies addressing a specific topic is free, but there is a charge for documents requested from the listing. Charges are \$5.00 for 1-100 pages and \$.07 for each additional page over 100; microfiche charges may vary between \$.35 and \$.95 per document. There are also some costs incurred in using some of DTIC's on-line data services; this is explained in DTIC's promotional literature.

(4) *Products and Services.*

(a) *Technical Reports Awareness Circular (TRAC).* This is an unclassified monthly listing of all studies, research and development (R&D) documents, and test and evaluation documents acquired by DTIC during the preceding month. It is distributed to authorized DTIC users without charge.

(b) *Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) Services.* These are DTIC's Current Awareness Bibliography (CAB) and Automatic Document Distribution (ADD) programs. The CAB program features automatic semi-monthly mailings of bibliographies, with abstracts, of recently completed studies/reports for requested subject areas. The ADD program is the same, except that a microfiche copy instead of a bibliography is mailed to the user.

(c) *Work Unit Information System (WUIS).* This system is used to obtain information on research which may be in progress in specific areas of interest. A Work Unit Summary Report will indicate the title and scope of ongoing studies to include the following: estimated completion date, monitoring/sponsoring agency, funding/resource estimates, progress reports, and other management information. These Work Unit Summary Reports can be requested on a one-time basis or as a recurring report.

(d) *Subject Bibliographies.* DTIC provides "demand" bibliographies on request in response to specific area-of-interest user requirements.

b. **National Technical Information Service (NTIS).**

(1) *Charter.* NTIS is an agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce. It is the central source for the public sale of U.S. government-sponsored research, development, and engineering reports, sales of foreign technical reports, and analyses prepared by national and local government agencies and their contractors or grantees.

(2) *Eligible Users.* NTIS services are available to the public as well as DOD and other federal agencies.

(3) *Costs.* NTIS is a unique federal agency supported by its customers. Fees are charged for all services and products, except for some catalogs and general informational material.

(4) *Products and Services.*

(a) *Published Searches.* Published Searches are bibliographies resulting from on-line computer searches of leading U.S. and international scientific and technical databases. These searches are single-subject oriented and address specific time periods. An annual published Search Catalog lists all current published searches.

(b) *Abstract Newsletters.* These are weekly abstract bulletins, targeted by subject, which present summaries of the most recent U.S. and foreign government R&D and engineering results.

(c) *Government Report Announcements and Index Journal.* This journal, issued twice monthly, covers all of the R&D and engineering results as they are received, cataloged, and announced.

(d) *On-line Computer Searching from the NTIS Database.* These are demand bibliographies for on-hand studies and reports of research in progress.

(e) *Selected Research in Microfiche (JM).* This service automatically provides the user selected technical reports as they are issued. Customers design or select their own subscription parameters.

c. **Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange (DLSIE).**

(1) *Charter.* DLSIE has DOD-wide responsibilities which require it to collect, organize, store, and disseminate information relating to logistics. The DLSIE database includes studies, models, management information and related documentation of benefit to the DOD logistics management and research community. DLSIE's charter and the implementing regulations place specific reporting requirements on DOD components. Each component must identify and submit to DLSIE any planned, in-process, completed logistics studies, logistics models, and other logistics documentation which it sponsors.

(2) *Eligible Users.* DLSIE is authorized to provide its services to all DOD activities, U.S. government agencies, DOD contractors and grantees.

(3) *Costs.* DLSIE services are free of charge, although certain limitations concerning substantial requests by non-DOD agencies may be imposed.

(4) *Products and Services.*

(a) *Custom Bibliographies/Catalogs.* These provide a focused search of the studies database to meet a customer's specific needs. Computer printouts are generated based upon the specified search parameters.

(b) *Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI).* An SDI is simply an advanced automatic bibliographic/catalog service. The user selects information categories that meet his specific research or management needs, thus establishing an "information profile."

DLSIE reviews all newly accessioned logistics efforts (planned, in-process, and completed) using the identified "information profile." This results in a monthly SDI information packet which is automatically distributed to the requestor for a limited time period.

(c) *Annual DOD Bibliography of Logistics Studies and Related Documents.*

This is a comprehensive document distributed in January of each year. It incorporates a number of useful indexes, including abstracts of logistics study efforts that are planned, in-process, or completed over the past two years.

8. OTHER DATA REPOSITORIES.

a. A list of other data repositories that are available to the DOD planning community follows. More specific information on each one must be requested through a DOD library or by using the address or telephone number provided.

Library Services (LS 2000)

DIALOG Information Services Incorporated

Defense Research On-Line System (DROLS)

Library of Congress Information System (LOCIS)
The Library of Congress, Federal Research Division
Washington, DC 20540
Commercial: (202) 245-5200

NEXIS
1050 Connecticut Ave
Suite 1090
Washington, DC 20036
Commercial: (202) 785-3550

LEXIS
1050 Connecticut Ave
Suite 1090
Washington, DC 20036
Commercial: (202) 785-3550

Manpower and Training Research Information System (MATRIS)
DTIC-DMA
San Diego, CA 92152-6800
Commercial: (619) 553-7000

Science & Technology Management Information System (STIMS)
U.S. Army Foreign Science & Technology Center
220 Seventh St., NE
Charlottesville, VA 22901
Commercial: (804) 980-7695

b. The following data retrieval systems require a proper security clearance, authorization, and a "need to know."

Central Information Reference & Control (CIRC)
Foreign Technology Division
Wright-Patterson AFB
Dayton, OH 45433

Community On-Line Information System (COINS)
National Security Agency
Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755

Defense Intelligence Agency On-Line System (DIAOLS)
Bolling AFB
Washington, DC 20332

This page intentionally left blank.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

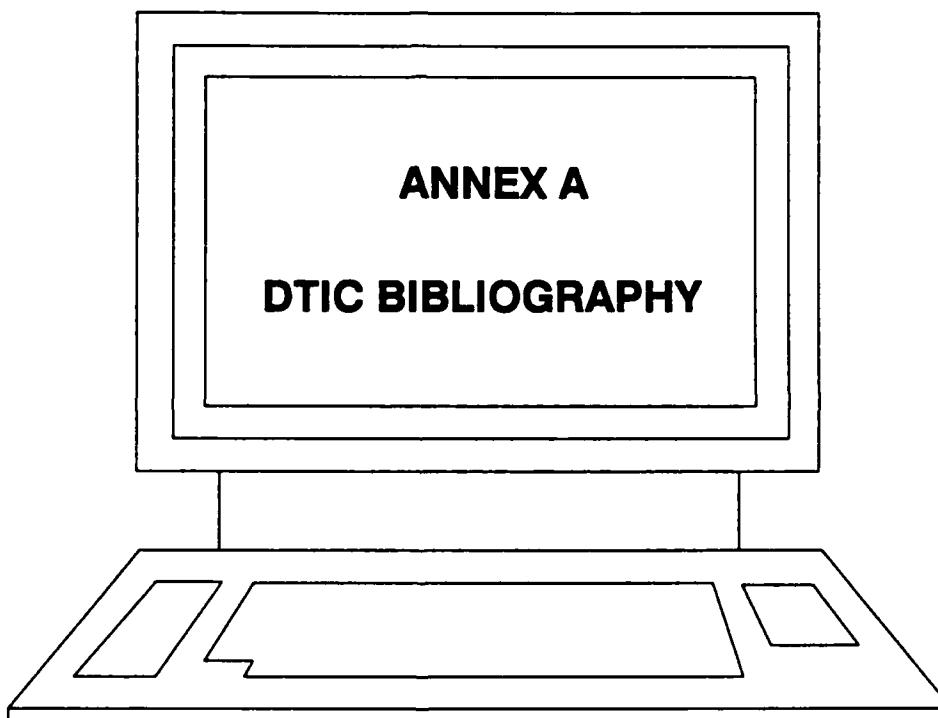
9. ANNUAL MOBILIZATION STUDIES UPDATE. ESC recommends that the mobilization studies update be published annually to provide information and reduce duplicating analytical efforts. A DTIC and DLSIE bibliography, using the same search strategy, can be requested each year at no cost. These bibliographies should be distributed throughout the mobilization community, to include the following: DOD headquarters, DOD agencies, DOD schools, DOD contractors, and federal agencies.

10. CURRENT AWARENESS BULLETINS. ESC suggests that mobilization planners request mobilization-related Current Awareness Bulletins (CAB) from DTIC and other appropriate data repositories. These monthly bulletins contain a current list of ongoing study analyses which mobilization planners may find relevant to their specific areas of interest. The bulletins can also be tailored to specific needs, and ultimately provide information that will save analytical time and money.

11. DOCUMENT SUBMISSION. A data repository can only share information contained in its system. For this reason, we encourage all organizations that produce studies, reports, or articles to submit their documents to the appropriate data repositories. Your submissions will allow others the benefit of your research.

12. KEY SUBJECT TERMS/DESCRIPTORS. When submitting a document to a data repository, be creative with subject terms/descriptor words used to sort and recover documents. These "descriptors" are the key which enables individuals to obtain study searches based on a specific topic or subject area. Without a broad base of subject terms, the search may not pick up a related document.

This page intentionally left blank.



ANNEX A

DTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

This page intentionally left blank.

ANNEX A

DTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

<u>Paragraph</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Overview	A-1
2	Organization	A-1
3	DTIC Information	A-1

1. OVERVIEW. The bibliography included in this Annex was produced using the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) technical report database. Copies of the publications listed may be requested directly from DTIC or through DOD libraries. Pentagon personnel should contact the Army Studies Section of the Pentagon Library, Room 1A518, at (202) 695-9501. Personnel located outside the Pentagon should contact the nearest technical or headquarters library. For assistance in identifying the nearest facility of this type, contact DTIC's Registration Section at (202) 274-6971 or AUTOVON 284-6971. Each office may establish its own DTIC user code and order documents and other products directly from DTIC; the Registration Section can also help you in this regard.

2. ORGANIZATION. The following pages present the DTIC bibliography divided into four segments: Subject Index, Corporate Author/Monitoring Agency Index, Title Index, and Abstracts Section. Each segment is discussed below.

a. **Subject Index.** The subjects listed in this index are based on the descriptors/key words identified in each study submitted. These subject terms provide a number of paths for accessing a particular study. Publications can be presented under one or more subject areas. Subjects are displayed in alphabetical order. The study titles under each subject are alphabetized by DTIC's document number which is indicated with each title.

b. **Corporate Author/Monitoring Agency Index.** The publications identified in this index are grouped under their sponsoring or monitoring agency. Each agency is listed alphabetically. The report titles under each agency are alphabetized by performing organization report number. DTIC's document number is also indicated with each report title.

c. **Title Index.** The study titles are listed in alphabetical order by the first significant word, normally exclusive of leading articles such as "a," "an," and "the." The DTIC document number and report date are identified with each title.

d. **Abstracts Section.** The Abstracts Section which follows the three indexes provides a general overview of each document in the bibliography. This section is presented in reverse alpha-numeric order by the DTIC document number (last document received by DTIC appears first).

3. DTIC INFORMATION. For information on the products and services offered by DTIC, call the DTIC User Services Office at (202) 274-6434 or AUTOVON 284-6434, or contact the DTIC Pentagon Liaison at (202) 694-0205 or AUTOVON 224-0205.

This page intentionally left blank.

DTIC

SUBJECT

INDEX

JAN 89 - SEP 90

This page intentionally left blank.

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT INDEX

- **ABSTRACTS**
 - * **AEROSPACE SYSTEMS**
 - Carbonizable Rayon Yarns for Aerospace Composites.*
AD-B143 958
 - * **Mobilization Studies List: 1978-1988. Volume 2. Abstracts for DTRC (Defense Technical Information Center) Studies, 1984-1988.***
AD-A208 704
 - * **ACCELERATED TESTING**
 - Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometry of Vx Thermal Decomposition Products.*
AD-P200 816
 - * **ACQUISITION**
 - The Army's Conventional Munitions Acquisition Process.*
AD-A12 042
 - Integrating Industrial Preparedness into the Acquisition Process: A Guide for Program Managers.*
AD-A214 343
 - * **ACTIVATION**
 - Reprint: Role of the CD4 Receptor in Human T Lymphocyte Signalling: Effects of HIV-1 Infection on Human T Cell Activation.
AD-A14 239
 - * **ADENOSINE PHOSPHATES**
 - Reprint: Extracellular ATP Induces the Release of Calcium from Intracellular Stores without the Activation of Protein Kinase C in Swiss 3T6 Mouse Fibroblasts.
AD-A19 322
 - * **ADVANCED WEAPONS**
 - Options for Improving Munitions Sustainability.*
AD-C045 689
 - * **AEROSOLS**
 - Aerosol Backgrounds in Europe and the Mediterranean: The Data Needs and Their Proposed Implementation.*
AD-B139 253
- **AIRCRAFT CARRIERS**
 - Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF): Capabilities and Limitations in Support of National Security.*
AD-B131 606
 - AVCAL's (Aviation Consolidated Air Force List).*
 - * **AIR DEFENSE**
 - To Ensure Weapons Reliability.*
AD-B142 603
 - * **AIR FORCE BUDGETS**
 - Department of the Air Force Justification of Estimates for Fiscal Years 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1989, Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve.*
AD-A208 984
 - * **AIR FORCE OPERATIONS**
 - FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives, Automatic Data Download.*
AD-B140 015L
 - * **AIR FORCE PLANNING**
 - FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives, Automatic Data Download.*
AD-B140 015L
 - * **AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT**
 - The Army's Conventional Munitions Acquisition Process.*
AD-A212 042
 - * **AIR TO SURFACE MISSILES**
 - TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability Program: Propulsion Component Testing Program.*
AD-E951 510
 - * **AIRCRAFT AMMUNITION**
 - Logistics Capability Measurement System: Automate Interface between the War and Mobilization Plan (WMP) and LCMS/Munitions Models. Revision.*
AD-B139 953L
 - * **AEROSOLS**
 - Aerosol Backgrounds in Europe and the Mediterranean: The Data Needs and Their Proposed Implementation.*
AD-B139 253
- **SUBJECT INDEX-1**
 - UNCLASSIFIED 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

Receptors on the T Cell Surface.
AD-A207 489

ARMY EQUIPMENT Sector Study Guideline.*
AD-A222 634
Assessment of the Methodologies for Determining Materiel Requirements for the Current Force.*
AD-C956 614L

Barracks, Pennsylvania; 15-17 May 1989; AUSA Briefing; 'Industry's Strategic Plan-Army's Mobilization Plan'.*
AD-B132 833
Determining Materiel Requirements for Force Expansion.*
AD-C956 855L
Support Combat Analysis NATO (SCAN).*
AD-C957 308L

ARMY FACILITIES Prime Power: Filling the Army's Electric Power Gap.*
AD-A221 308

ARMY PERSONNEL

A Study of the Accommodation of Religious Practices in the United States Army. Volume 1.*
AD-A208 000
USAR Premobilization Combat Readiness for Enlisted Personnel.*
AD-A209 268
Does the Army Need a Medical Draft?*
AD-A12 701
The Feasibility of a Cadre Approach to Mobilization.*
AD-A222 928

Language Training and the Activation of Combat Electronic Warfare Intelligence (CEWI) Units in the Reserve Component.*
AD-A208 011
ARNG (Army National Guard) Premobilization Combat Readiness: Training for Mobilization and Training for Combat.*
AD-A209 198
USAR Premobilization Combat Readiness for Enlisted Personnel.*
AD-A209 268
Analysis of U.S. Army Enlisted Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) for Rapid Train-up Program (RTUP) Application.*
AD-A211 188

US Army Training and Doctrine Command Annual Historical Review, 1 January to 31 December 1988.*
AD-B138 632L
ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY Aerosol Backgrounds In Europe and the Mediterranean: The Data Needs and Their Proposed Implementation.
AD-B139 253

ARMY PLANNING
MCA (Military Construction, Army) Mobilization Program Subsystem (MOBPRO): Functional Description and Subsystem Design.*
AD-A213 529
Army System for Mobilization Requirements Planning: Supply Classes V and VII (Ammunition and Equipment).*
AD-A214 613
Mobilization Training and Networking Resource Inventory.*
AD-A218 210
US Army Materiel Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.*
AD-B131 450

TRADDOC/AUSA Symposium, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania; 15-17 May 1989; AUSA Briefing; 'Industry's Strategic Plan-Army's Mobilization Plan'.*
AD-B132 833
Determining Materiel Requirements for Force Expansion.*
AD-C956 855L
Support Combat Analysis NATO (SCAN).*
AD-C957 308L

Mobilization Training and Networking Resource Inventory.*
AD-A218 210
US Army Materiel Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.*
AD-B131 450

Language Training and the Activation of Combat Electronic Warfare Intelligence (CEWI) Units in the Reserve Component.*
AD-A208 011
ARNG (Army National Guard) Premobilization Combat Readiness: Training for Mobilization and Training for Combat.*
AD-A209 198
USAR Premobilization Combat Readiness for Enlisted Personnel.*
AD-A209 268
Analysis of U.S. Army Enlisted Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) for Rapid Train-up Program (RTUP) Application.*
AD-A211 188

US Army Training and Doctrine Command Annual Historical Review, 1 January to 31 December 1988.*
AD-B138 632L
ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY Aerosol Backgrounds In Europe and the Mediterranean: The Data Needs and Their Proposed Implementation.
AD-B139 253

ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS Aerosol Backgrounds In Europe and the Mediterranean: The Data Needs and Their Proposed Implementation.
AD-B139 253

TRADDOC/AUSA Symposium, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania; 15-17 May 1989; AUSA Briefing; 'Industry's Strategic Plan-Army's Mobilization Plan'.*
AD-B132 833
Determining Materiel Requirements for Force Expansion.*
AD-C956 855L
Support Combat Analysis NATO (SCAN).*
AD-C957 308L

*ATTACK

SUBJECT INDEX-2
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

ARM-CAL

UNCLASSIFIED

- AD-A219 322 Prepared for the Civilian Work Force Losses That Would Occur during Mobilization? *
- *CARBON Carbonizable Rayon Yarns for Aerospace Composites. * AD-B143 958
- *CARTRIDGES(PAD) Quality Evaluation: Navy Fleet-Returned and Stockpiled Impulse Cartridge MSA P/N SK15331-9 (DODIC MC55). * AD-B145 507L
- *CHEMICAL AGENTS Evaluation of the Impact of Meteorological Restrictions on the Tead Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program. Volume 1. * AD-A216 160
- *CHEMICAL PROPERTIES TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability Program: Propulsion Component Testing Program. * AD-E951 510
- *CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS Department of Defense FY 1990/FY 1991 Biennial Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1989. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction. Defense. * AD-A203 648
- *CIVIL ENGINEERING Corps of Engineers Structural Engineering Conference Held in St. Louis, Missouri on 27 June - 1 July 1988. Volume 1. * AD-B133 990
- *CIVILIAN PERSONNEL Mobilization Handbook for Installation Manpower Planners. * AD-A212 328
- Are Governmental Agencies

- An Analysis of Atlantic Fleet Ordnance Load-Out during Full Mobilization Using Simulation. * AD-C045 757L
- Defense Planning Guidance Mobilization Analyses. * AD-C045 830L
- *CLONES Reprint: Enhanced Transmembrane Signalling Activity of Monoclonal Antibody Heteroconjugates Suggests Molecular Interactions between Receptors on the T Cell Surface. AD-A207 489
- *COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS ARNG (Army National Guard) Premobilization Combat Readiness: Training for Mobilization and Training for Combat. * AD-A209 198
- *COMBAT READINESS Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Operations and Maintenance, Navy Reserve. * AD-A204 809
- *COMMERICAL AVIATION USAR Premobilization Combat Readiness for Enlisted Personnel. * AD-A209 268
- Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment. * AD-A214 814
- *COMMUNITIES The Naval Reserve Medical Department. Are They Ready for a Tough Fight? . * AD-B131 560
- The Wartime Readiness and Employment of the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions. * AD-B131 582
- Overt Preparations for War. * AD-B135 387
- *COMPOSITE MATERIALS Dogma of the Warsaw Pact's Invasion Capability (Das Dogma Der Invasionstaenigkeit Des WP). * AD-B138 002L
- *COMPUTER PROGRAMS Logistics Capability Measurement System: Automatic Interface between the War and Mobilization Plan (WMP)

SUBJECT INDEX-3
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

CAR- COM

UNCLASSIFIED

and LCMS/Munitions Models.
Revision.*
AD-B139 9531

1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted
to Congress January 1989. Reserve
Personnel, Navy.*
AD-A204 811

*CONSORTIUMS

Domestic Production and National
Security - Is There a Connection? A
Case Study of SEMATECH Research
Consortium.*
AD-A218 744

*CONSTRUCTION

The Wartime Readiness and
Employment of the Naval Mobile
Construction Battalions.*
AD-B131 562

*CONTRACTS

DOD Technology and Industrial
Base Information Systems -
Evaluation of SOCRATES and DINET.*
AD-A221 353

*COOPERATION

Improving Re-Enlistment through
Decision-Making Modeling and
Intervention.*
AD-A221 718

*COST ESTIMATES

Department of Defense FY 1990/FY
1991 Biennial Budget Estimates
Submitted to Congress January 1989.
Chemical Agents and Munitions
 Destruction, Defense.*
AD-A203 646

Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY
1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted
to Congress January 1989.
Operations and Maintenance, Navy
Reserve.*
AD-A204 809

Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY
1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted
to Congress January 1989. Reserve
Personnel, Marine Corps.*
AD-A204 810

Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY

Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1989. Operation
and Maintenance, Air Force
Reserve.*
AD-A208 964

Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990: Reserve
Personnel, Navy.*
AD-A219 531

Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990: Reserve
Personnel, Marine Corps.*
AD-A219 532

Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990, Operation &
Maintenance, Navy Book 2. Budget
Activity 7. Central Supply and
Maintenance.*
AD-A219 817

Department of the Navy
Thinking About the Tactics of
Modern War: The Salvadoran
Example.*
AD-A211 007

*CRISES MANAGEMENT
Volunteering for Emergency
Preparedness.*
AD-A210 462

Emergency Preparedness: Reports
and Reflections of Local and County
Emergency Managers.*
AD-A221 304

*CYTOCHEMISTRY
Reprint: Enhanced Transmembrane
Signalling Activity of Monoclonal

Antibody Heteroconjugates Suggests
Molecular Interactions between
Receptors on the T Cell Surface.
AD-A207 489

*DATA MANAGEMENT
Mobilization Studies List: 1978-
1988. Volume 2. Abstracts for DTIC
(Defense Technical Information
Center) Studies, 1984-1988.*
AD-A208 704

*DATA PROCESSING
FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS
War and Mobilization Plan
Initiatives, Automatic Data
Download.*
AD-B140 015L

*DECISION MAKING
Improving Re-Enlistment through
Decision-Making Modeling and
Intervention.*
AD-A221 718

Can We Get there from Here? An
Assessment of Political Decision-
Making, Mobilization, and Strategic
Mobility for Deploying to Europe.*
AD-B135 170

*DEFENSE PLANNING
The DOD Key Asset Protection
Program.*
AD-A208 144

Mobilization Studies List: 1978-
1988. Volume 1. Main Document.*
AD-A208 703

Mobilization Studies List: 1978-
1988. Volume 2. Abstracts for DTIC
(Defense Technical Information
Center) Studies, 1984-1988.*
AD-A208 704

A Mobilization Concept for the
Future.*
AD-A209 668

Threat-Related Air-to-Ground
Munitions Expenditure Model for Ace
Stockpile Planning Guidance.*
AD-B141 891

Support Combat Analysis NATO
(SCAN).*

SUBJECT INDEX-4
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

CON-DEF

UNCLASSIFIED

- AD-C957 308L
 - ***DEFENSE SYSTEMS**
Iceland - Key to the Defense of NATO.*
AD-B135 135
 - ***DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**
Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report - FY 1990.*
AD-A205 125
 - ***DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**
Requirements Report for FY 1991.*
AD-A218 587
 - ***DOD TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE INFORMATION SYSTEMS** - Evaluation of SOCRATES and DINET.*
AD-A221 353
 - ***MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY**
Program: Project Manager Guide.*
AD-B133 229L
 - ***DEPLOYMENT**
FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives MAJCOM Plan. Revision.*
AD-B140 012L
 - ***FY87 Research Initiatives** - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives Data Applications (Quick Response). Revision.*
AD-B140 013L
 - ***DESTRUCTION**
Department of Defense FY 1990/FY 1991 Biennial Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1989. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.*
AD-A203 646
 - ***DISTRIBUTION**
Analysis of Logistic Factors (ALOGFACS) Study.*
AD-C045 264L
 - ***DOUBLE BASE ROCKET PROPELLANTS**
TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability Program: Propulsion Component Testing Program.*
AD-E951 510
 - ***DRAFTING**
The Elimination of the Draft Registration: Military and Political Implications.*
AD-A219 775
 - ***EJECTION SEATS**
Logistics Management Report for Aircrew Escape Propulsion System (AEPS) Devices.*
AD-B128 463L
 - ***ELECTRIC GENERATORS**
Prime Power: Filling the Army's Electric Power Gap.*
AD-A221 308
 - ***ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION**
Prime Power: Filling the Army's Electric Power Gap.*
AD-A221 308
 - ***ELECTRONIC WARFARE**
Language Training and the Activation of Combat Electronic Warfare Intelligence (CEWI) Units In the Reserve Component.*
AD-A208 011
 - ***DIET**
Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment.*
AD-A214 814
 - ***DISPOSAL**
Department of Defense FY 1990/FY
- AD-A218 744
 - ***EMERGENCIES**
Volunteering for Emergency Preparedness.*
AD-A210 462
 - ***EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**: Reports and Reflections of Local and County Emergency Managers.*
AD-A221 304
 - ***ENDOTOXEMIA**
Reprint: Alterations in Hepatic and Aortic Phospholipase-C Coupled Receptors and Signal Transduction in Rat Intraperitoneal Sepsis.
AD-A206 408
 - ***ENLISTED PERSONNEL**
USAR Premobilization Combat Readiness for Enlisted Personnel.*
AD-A209 268
 - ***MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES (MOS)** for Rapid Train-up Program (RTUP) Application.*
AD-A211 188
 - ***ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS**
Evaluation of the Impact of Meteorological Restrictions on the Lead Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program. Volume 1.*
AD-A216 160
 - ***ESCAPE SYSTEMS**
Logistics Management Report for Aircrew Escape Propulsion System (AEPS) Devices.*
AD-B128 463L
 - ***EXCAVATION**
Revised Required Operational Capability (ROC) for a Hydraulic Excavator.*
AD-B131 124
 - ***FAMILY MEMBERS**
Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment.*
AD-A214 814
 - ***SECURITY** - Is There a Connection? A Case Study of SEMATECH Research Consortium.*
AD-B133 229L

UNCLASSIFIED

- *DEPENDENTS IN A PEACETIME ENVIRONMENT. *
AD-A214 814
- *FEDERAL LAW
The Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense, A Personal Assessment. *
AD-A223 178
- *FELTS
Aeroballistic Testing of the M825 Projectile: Yawsonde Testing of the 1/6-Caliber Dome Steel Base. *
AD-B134 973
- *FLIGHT TESTING
Quality of Felt Flight Tests for the M825 Projectile. *
AD-B136 138
- *FORECASTING
A Comparison of Deterministic Lot Sizing Techniques Using Focum Forecasts of Stochastic Demand Data. *
AD-A217 955
- *FOREIGN LANGUAGES
Language Training and the Activation of Combat Electronic Warfare Intelligence (CEWI) Units In the Reserve Component. *
AD-A208 011
- *FUZES(ORDNANCE)
U.S. Army Fuze Plan (Road Map to the 21st Century): Provide the Soldier the 'Safest' Fuze. *
AD-B145 070L
- *GENERAL OFFICERS
Mobilization of Senior Civilian Expertise for the Joint Staff. *
AD-B134 069L
- *GREAT BRITAIN
The Militarization of Merchant Tonnage in the Falklands Conflict. *
AD-B137 175L
- *GRENADE FUZES
Product Improvement Program Test of M213 Hand Grenade Fuze. *
AD-B143 071L
- *HANDBOOKS
Manufacturing Technology Program: Project Manager Guide. *
AD-B133 229L
- *HEURISTIC METHODS
A Comparison of Deterministic Lot Sizing Techniques Using Focum Forecasts of Stochastic Demand Data. *
AD-A217 955
- *HIGH ALTITUDE
The Effect of Caffeine on Endurance Time to Exhaustion at High Altitude. *
AD-A212 069
- *HIGHWAYS
Will the Current CONUS Transportation System Provide Adequate Highway Movement Control during Mobilization? *
AD-A220 663
- *HOT PRESSING
Crucible Compaction. Phase 1. *
AD-B135 048
- *HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUSES
Reprint: Role of the CD4 Receptor in Human T Lymphocyte Signalling: Effects of HIV-1 Infection on Human T Cell Activation.
AD-A214 239
- *HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT
Revised Required Operational Capability (ROC) for a Hydraulic Excavator. *
- *INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION
Crucible Compaction. Phase 1. *
AD-B135 048
- *INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
U. S. Industrial Mobilization

SUBJECT INDEX-6
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

FED-IND

UNCLASSIFIED

- 1916 - 1988 and Historical Analysis.* AD-A214 948
- Domestic Production and National Security - Is There a Connection? A Case Study of SEMATECH Research Consortium.* AD-A218 744
- Sector Study Guideline.* AD-A222 634
- US Army Materiel Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.* AD-B131 450
- Defense Planning Guidance Mobilization Analyses.* AD-C045 830L
- INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS Manufacturing Technology Program: Project Manager Guide.* AD-B133 229L
- INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH DoD Technology and Industrial Base Information Systems - Evaluation of SOCRATES and DINET.* AD-A221 353
- TRADDOC/AUSA Symposium, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania; 15-17 May 1989; AUSA Briefing: 'Industry's Strategic Plan-Army's Mobilization Plan'.* AD-B132 833
- INDUSTRIES The DoD Key Asset Protection Program.* AD-A208 144
- Integrating Industrial Preparedness into the Acquisition Process: A Guide for Program Managers.* AD-A214 343
- A Manufacturing Technology Research Center for Rolling Element Bearings.* AD-B138 547
- INFECTIOUS DISEASES Reprint: Alterations in Hepatic
- and Aortic Phospholipase-C Coupled Receptors and Signal Transduction In Rat Intraperitoneal Sepsis. AD-A206 408
- INFORMATION EXCHANGE Mobilization Studies List: 1978-1988. Volume 1. Main Document.* AD-A208 703
- Mobilization Training and Networking Resource Inventory.* AD-A218 210
- INFRARED DECOYS Pyrotechnic Projects Progress Reports.* AD-C046 079L
- INFRARED FLARES Pyrotechnic Projects Progress Reports.* AD-C046 079L
- INSTRUCTIONS The Concept of Common Training: A Comparison of Military Qualification Standards 2 With Selected Past Officer Basic Course Programs of Instruction.* AD-A212 108
- INTERVENTION Improving Re-Enlistment through Decision-Making Modeling and Intervention.* AD-A221 718
- INVENTORY CONTROL A Comparison of Deterministic Lot Sizing Techniques Using Focum Forecasts of Stochastic Demand Data.* AD-A217 955
- National Defense Stockpile Program. Phase 1. Development and Analyses.* AD-A222 738
- The Threat-Related Method for Ace Stockpile Planning Guidance.* AD-B133 731
- JOBS Analysis of U.S. Army Enlisted Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) for Rapid Train-up Program (RTUP) Application.* AD-A211 188
- JOINT MILITARY ACTIVITIES Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations (Draft JCS (Joint Chiefs of Staff) Pub 4-0).* AD-B134 297L
- LEWISITE Toxicology Studies of Lewisite and Sulfur Mustard Agents: Genetic Toxicity of Lewisite (L) in Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells.* AD-A216 449
- LIGANDS Reprint: Differential Allosteric Effects of 8-(n,n-Diethylamine)-Octyl-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate-HC1(TMB-8) on Muscaric Receptor Subtypes.* AD-A217 514
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT Are Governmental Agencies Prepared for the Civilian Work Force Losses That Would Occur during Mobilization?* AD-A221 026
- LOGISTICS Coast Guard Mobilization Logistics: How Can a Capability be Developed?* AD-A222 778
- LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT The U.S. Transportation Command - How Big a Difference Will It Make?* AD-A209 179
- Army System for Mobilization Requirements Planning: Supply Classes V and VII (Ammunition and Equipment).* AD-A214 813
- National Defense Stockpile

SUBJECT INDEX-7
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

IND-LOG

UNCLASSIFIED

- Program Phase 1. Development and Analyses.*
AD-A222 738
Analysis of Logistic Factors (ALOGFACS) Study.*
AD-C045 264L
- *LOGISTICS PLANNING
The U.S. Transportation Command - How Big a Difference Will It Make?*
AD-A209 179
A Comparison of Deterministic Lot Sizing Techniques Using Focum Forecasts of Stochastic Demand Data.*
AD-A17 955
US Army Materiel Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.*
AD-B131 450
The Threat-Related Method for Ace stockpile Planning Guidance.*
AD-B133 731
A Manufacturing Technology Research Center for Rolling Element Bearings.*
AD-B138 547
AVCAL's (Aviation Consolidated Allowance List).*
- FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives MAJCOM Plan. Revision.*
AD-B140 012L
FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives Data Applications (Quick Response). Revision.*
AD-B140 013L
The Threat-Related Method Applied to ACE Land Forces Ammunition and Equipment Stockpile Planning Guidance.*
AD-C044 725
Options for Improving Munitions Sustainability.*
AD-C045 689
Wartime Support of U.S. Friends and Allies: An Assessment of the Planning Environment.*
AD-C958 586L
- *LOGISTICS SUPPORT
The U.S. Transportation Command - How Big a Difference Will It Make?*
AD-A209 179
Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations (Draft JCS (Joint Chiefs of Staff) Pub 4-0).*
AD-B134 297L
- The Militarization of Merchant Tonnage in the Falklands Conflict.*
AD-B137 175L
AVCAL's (Aviation Consolidated Allowance List).*
AD-B139 705L
Assessment of the Methodologies for Determining Materiel Requirements for the Current Force.*
AD-C956 814L
- *LOSSES
Are Government Agencies Prepared for the Civilian Work Force Losses That Would Occur during Mobilization?
AD-A221 026
- *LYMPHOCYTES
Reprint: Enhanced Transmembrane Signalling Activity of Monoclonal Antibody Heteroconjugates Suggests Molecular Interactions between Receptors on the T Cell Surface.
AD-A207 489
- FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives MAJCOM Plan. Revision.*
AD-B140 012L
FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives Data Applications (Quick Response). Revision.*
AD-B140 013L
The Threat-Related Method Applied to ACE Land Forces Ammunition and Equipment Stockpile Planning Guidance.*
AD-C044 725
Options for Improving Munitions Sustainability.*
AD-C045 689
Wartime Support of U.S. Friends and Allies: An Assessment of the Planning Environment.*
AD-C958 586L
- Program: Project Manager Guide.*
AD-B133 229L
- *MANEUVERS
Deep Operations: Should we Fire or Maneuver?*
AD-A215 570
- *MANPOWER
Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report - FY 1990.*
AD-A205 125
Mobilization Handbook for Installation Manpower Planners.*
AD-A12 328
Pretrained Individual Manpower Resources and Requirements.*
AD-A17 647
Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report for FY 1991.*
AD-A18 587
Manpower, Force Structure, and Mobilization Readiness: A Peacetime Cadre System for the U.S. Army.*
AD-A219 683
- *MANUFACTURING
Sector Study Guideline.*
AD-A222 634
A Manufacturing Technology Research Center for Rolling Element Bearings.*
AD-B138 547
- *MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL
Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Reserve Personnel. Marine Corps.*
AD-A204 810
Mobilizing Marine Corps Officers.*
AD-A12 428
- Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Operation & Maintenance. Navy Reserve.*
AD-A19 533
- *MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND CONTROL
Manufacturing Technology

UNCLASSIFIED

***MARINE TRANSPORTATION**

The United States Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Industry: Adequate for Prolonged Global Conflict.*

AD-A212 245

Sealift Execution Scheduling Requirements Analysis.*

AD-A218 826

Conventional Deterrence, Strategic Sealift and the Condition of the U.S. Merchant Marine.*

AD-B131 516

***MATERIEL**
Assessment of the Methodologies for Determining Materiel Requirements for the Current Force.*

AD-C958 614L

Determining Materiel Requirements for Force Expansion.*

AD-C956 855L

***MATHEMATICAL MODELS**

A Comparison of Deterministic Lot Sizing Techniques Using Focum Forecasts of Stochastic Demand Data.*

AD-A217 955

Evaluation of Strategic Lift: A Response Surface Methodology for the Minotaur Mobility Model.*

AD-A220 193

***MEDICAL PERSONNEL**
Does the Army Need a Medical Draft?*

AD-A212 701

Doctors Mobilized (Mediziner Machteten Mobil),*

AD-B131 878L

***MEDICAL SERVICES**
The Naval Reserve Medical Department. Are They Ready for a Tough Flight?*

AD-B131 560

Doctors Mobilized (Mediziner Machteten Mobil),*

AD-B131 878L

***MEMBRANES (BIOLOGY)**

Reprint: Enhanced Transmembrane Signalling Activity of Monoclonal Antibody Heteroconjugates Suggests Molecular Interactions between Receptors on the T Cell Surface.

AD-A207 489

***MERCHANT VESSELS**

The Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense, A Personal Assessment.*

AD-A223 178

Conventional Deterrence, Strategic Sealift and the Condition of the U.S. Merchant Marine.*

AD-B131 516

***MILITARY APPLICATIONS**
The Influence of Railroads Upon Campaign Plans.*

AD-A215 793

***MILITARY ASSISTANCE**

Wartime Support of U.S. Friends and Allies: An Assessment of the Planning Environment.*

AD-C956 586L

***MILITARY BUDGETS**

Department of Defense FY 1990/FY 1991 Biennial Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1989. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.*

AD-A203 646

***MILITARY DOCTRINE**

Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations (Draft JCS (Joint Chiefs of Staff) Pub 4-0).*

AD-B134 297L

US Army Training and Doctrine Command Annual Historical Review, 1 January to 31 December 1988.*

AD-B138 632L

***MILITARY EQUIPMENT**

The Threat-Related Method for Ace Stockpile Planning Guidance.*

AD-B133 731

SUBJECT INDEX-9
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

The Threat-Related Method Applied to ACE Land Forces Ammunition and Equipment Stockpile Planning Guidance.*

AD-C044 725

***MILITARY FORCE LEVELS**
Protecting Air Force and Air Defense Forces from Air and Space Reconnaissance.*

AD-B137 693

Determining Materiel Requirements for Force Expansion.*

AD-C956 855L

***MILITARY FORCES**
A Middle-Range Response: The Need for Motorized Forces.*

AD-A209 566

A Methodology for Addressing Munition Sustainability.*

AD-B133 127

***MILITARY INTELLIGENCE**
Protecting Air Force and Air Defense Forces from Air and Space Reconnaissance.*

AD-B137 693

(OMNIBUS-89). Volume 1. Main Report.*

AD-C957 093L

***MILITARY MEDICINE**
Does the Army Need a Medical Draft?*

AD-A212 701

***MILITARY PERSONNEL**
Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment.*

AD-A214 814

The Elimination of the Draft Registration: Military and Political Implications.*

AD-A219 775

To Ensure Weapons Reliability.*

AD-B142 603

MAR-MIL

UNCLASSIFIED

- MILITARY PLANNING**
Managing, Mobilizing and
Training the Individual Ready
Reserve.*
AD-A208 141
Overt Preparations for War.*
AD-B135 387
- MILITARY REQUIREMENTS**
Mobilization and Deployment
Movements Study. CONUS Commercial
Transportation Requirements.*
AD-B139 322L
- MILITARY RESERVES**
Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY
1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted
to Congress January 1989.
Operations and Maintenance, Navy
Reserve.*
AD-A204 809
- MILITARY PLANNING**
Managing, Mobilizing and
Training the Individual Ready
Reserve.*
AD-A209 268
- Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990: Reserve
Personnel, Navy.*
AD-A219 531
- Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990: Reserve
Personnel, Marine Corps.*
AD-A219 532
- Reserve Component Mobilization:
The Key to Success?*
AD-A222 906
- Present Mobilization System for
Reserve Components (RC) Is
Inadequate.*
AD-A223 246
- Constituent Perceptions of the
United States Army Reserve: Current
Status and Future Impact.*
AD-A223 346
- To Provide an Adequate Defense:
a Reserve Component Force Structure
for the Year 2000.*
AD-A223 369
- A Peacetime Mission for the VP
Reserve Forces.*
AD-B131 546
- Language Training and the
Activation of Combat Electronic
Warfare Intelligence (CEWI) Units
in the Reserve Component.*
AD-A208 011
- Managing, Mobilizing and
Training the Individual Ready
Reserve.*
AD-A208 141
- Department of the Air Force
Justification of Estimates for
Fiscal Years 1990/1991 Biennial
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1989. Operation
and Maintenance, Air Force
Reserve.*
AD-A208 964
- Modern War: The Salvadoran
Example.*
AD-A211 007
- ***MILITARY TRAINING**
The Concept of Common Training:
A Comparison of Military
Qualification Standards 2 With
Selected Past Officer Basic Course
Programs of Instruction.*
AD-A212 106
- ***MILITARY TRANSPORTATION**
The Influence of Railroads Upon
Campaign Plans.*
AD-A215 793
- Can We Get There from Here? An
Assessment of Political Decision-
Making, Mobilization, and Strategic
Mobility for Deploying to Europe.*
AD-B135 170
- ***MISSIONS**
A Peacetime Mission for the VP
Reserve Forces.*
AD-B131 546
- ***MOBILIZATION**
Mobilization Studies List: 1978-
1988. Volume 1. Main Document.*
AD-A208 703
- Mobilization Studies List: 1978-
1988. Volume 2. Abstracts for DTIC
(Defense Technical Information
Center) Studies, 1984-1988.*
AD-A208 704
- ARNG (Army National Guard)
Premobilization Combat Readiness:
Training for Mobilization and
Training for Combat.*
AD-A209 198
- USAR Premobilization Combat
Readiness for Enlisted Personnel.*
AD-A209 268
- MCA (Military Construction,
Army) Mobilization Program
Subsystem (MOBPRO): Functional
Description and Subsystem Design.*
AD-A213 529
- ***MILITARY TACTICS**
Thinking About the Tactics of
Preparedness into the Acquisition
Integrating Industrial

UNCLASSIFIED

- Process: A Guide for Program Managers.*
AD-A214 343
Army System for Mobilization Requirements Planning: Supply Classes V and VII (Ammunition and Equipment).*
AD-A214 613
Mobilization Training and Networking Resource Inventory.*
AD-A218 210
Manpower, Force Structure, and Cadre System for the U.S. Army.*
AD-A219 683
Are Governmental Agencies Prepared for the Civilian Work Force Losses That Would Occur during Mobilization?*
AD-A221 026
Coast Guard Mobilization Logistics, How Can a Capability be Developed?*
AD-A222 778
Reserve Component Mobilization: The Key to Success?*
AD-A222 906
The Feasibility of a Cadre Approach to Mobilization.*
AD-A222 928
Present Mobilization System for Reserve Components (RC) is Inadequate.*
AD-A223 246
US Army Materiel Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.*
AD-B131 450
TRADOC/AUSA Symposium, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania; 15-17 May 1989; AUSA Briefing; Industry's Strategic Plan-Army's Mobilization Plan.*
AD-B132 833
Can We Get there from Here? An Assessment of Political Decision-Making, Mobilization, and Strategic Mobility for Deploying to Europe.*
AD-B135 170
Mobilization and Deployment Movements Study. CONUS Commercial

- Transportation Requirements.*
AD-B139 322L
FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives MAJCOM Plan. Revision.*
AD-B140 012L
FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives Data Applications (Quick Response). Revision.*
AD-B140 013L
An Analysis of Atlantic Fleet Ordnance Load-Out during Full Mobilization Using Simulation.*
AD-C045 757L
Wartime Support of U.S. Friends and Allies: An Assessment of the Planning Environment.*
AD-C956 586L
Assessment of the Methodologies for Determining Materiel Requirements for the Current Force.*
AD-C956 614L
Determining Material Requirements for Force Expansion.*
AD-C956 855L

- *MODELS Improving Re-Enlistment through Decision-Making Modeling and Intervention.*
AD-A221 718
*MOLECULE MOLECULE INTERACTIONS Reprint: Enhanced Transmembrane Signalling Activity of Monoclonal Antibody Heteroconjugates Suggests Molecular Interactions between Receptors on the T Cell Surface.
AD-A207 489
MUNITIONS INDUSTRY The Army's Conventional Munitions Acquisition Process.
AD-A208 833
NAVAL BUDGETS Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Operations and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.
AD-A215 570
Iceland - Key to the Defense of or Maneuver?*
AD-A218 744
*NATO Deep Operations: Should we Fire AD-A208 144
Domestic Production and National Security - Is There a Connection? A Case Study of SEMATECH Research Consortium.*
AD-A218 744

- *MUSTARD AGENTS Toxicology Studies of Lewisite and Sulfur Mustard Agents: Genetic Toxicity of Lewisite (L) in Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells.*
AD-A216 449
NATIONAL DEFENSE The Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense. A Personal Assessment.
AD-A223 178
NATIONAL GUARD ARNG (Army National Guard) Premobilization Combat Readiness: Training for Mobilization and Training for Combat.
AD-A209 198
NATIONAL SECURITY The DoD Key Asset Protection Program.
AD-A208 144
Domestic Production and National Security - Is There a Connection? A Case Study of SEMATECH Research Consortium.*
AD-A218 744
*NAVY Deep Operations: Should we Fire AD-A208 144
Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Personnel, Navy.*
AD-A204 809
Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Reserve Personnel, Navy.*

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A204 811	Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Reserve Personnel, Navy.*	HC1(TMB-8) on Muscaric Receptor Subtypes. AD-A217 514	US Army Materiel Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.* AD-B131 450
AD-A219 531	Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.*	*NEUROTOXINS A Core Facility for the Study of Neurotoxins of Biological Origin.* AD-A209 790	*PATROL AIRCRAFT A Peacetime Mission for the VP reserve Forces.* AD-B131 546
AD-A219 532	Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Operation & Maintenance, Navy. Book 2. Budget Activity 7. Central Supply and Maintenance.*	*NUTRITION Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment.* AD-A214 814	*PEACETIME Manpower, Force Structure, and Mobilization Readiness: A Peacetime Cadre System for the U.S. Army.* AD-A219 683
AD-A219 817	Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Reserve Personnel, Navy.*	*OFFICER PERSONNEL The Concept of Common Training: A Comparison of Military Qualification Standards 2 with Selected Past Officer Basic Course Programs of Instruction.* AD-A212 106	*PERFORMANCE (HUMAN) Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment.* AD-A214 814
AD-B131 546	Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Reserve Personnel, Navy.*	Mobilizing Marine Corps Officers.* AD-A212 428	*PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT Pretrained Individual Manpower Resources and Requirements.* AD-A217 647
AD-B131 562	The Wartime Readiness and Employment of the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions.*	FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives, Improve Access and Management of WMP Data Bases and Integrate Combat Forces With Combat Support Forces. Revision.* AD-B140 014L	*PHYSICIANS Doctors Mobilized (Mediziner Machten Mobil).* AD-B131 878L
AD-A217 514	*NAVAL TRAINING Reprint: Differential Allosteric Effects of 8-(n,n-Diethylamine) Octyl-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate- HC1(TMB-8) on Muscaric Receptor Subtypes. AD-A217 514	*OPERATIONAL READINESS Integrating Industrial Preparedness into the Acquisition Process: A Guide for Program Managers.* AD-A214 343	*PLANNING Mobilization Studies List: 1978- 1988. Volume 2. Abstracts for DTIC (Defense Technical Information Center) Studies, 1984-1988.* AD-A208 704
AD-A219 683	*NERVE BLOCKING Reprint: Differential Allosteric Effects of 8-(n,n-Diethylamine) Octyl-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate- HC1(TMB-8) on Muscaric Receptor Subtypes.	Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment.* AD-A214 814	An Application of Planning Theory to Industrial Mobilization Planning.* AD-A218 288
AD-A219 683	*NEUROCHEMICAL TRANSMISSION Reprint: Differential Allosteric Effects of 8-(n,n-Diethylamine) Octyl-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate-	Manpower, Force Structure, and Mobilization Readiness: A Peacetime Cadre System for the U.S. Army.* AD-A219 683	*PLANNING PROGRAMMING BUDGETING Options for Improving Munitions Sustainability.*

UNCLASSIFIED

- AD-C045 689 Making, Mobilization, and Strategic Mobility for Deploying to Europe.* (OMNIBUS-89). Volume 1. Main Report.*
POLITICAL SCIENCE
The Elimination of the Draft Registration: Military and Political Implications.* AD-A219 775
- *POWER
The Elimination of the Draft Registration: Military and Political Implications.* AD-A219 775
- *PRODUCTION
Integrating Industrial Preparedness into the Acquisition Process: A Guide for Program Managers.* AD-A214 343
- *PRODUCTION ENGINEERING
Manufacturing Technology Program: Project Manager Guide.* AD-B133 229L
- *PROJECTILES
Quality of Felt Flight Tests for the M825 Projectile.* AD-B136 138
- *PROPULSION SYSTEMS
TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability Program: Propulsion Component Testing Program.* AD-E951 510
- *QUICK REACTION
An Analysis of Atlantic Fleet Ordnance Load-Out during Full Mobilization Using Simulation.* AD-C045 757L
- *RAILROADS
The Influence of Railroads Upon Campaign Plans.* AD-A215 793
- *RAPID DEPLOYMENT
Can We Get there from Here? An Assessment of Political Decision-
- Making, Mobilization, and Strategic Mobility for Deploying to Europe.* AD-B135 170
- *RAYON
Carbonizable Rayon Yarns for Aerospace Composites.* AD-B143 958
- *REENLISTMENT
Improving Re-Enlistment through Decision-Making Modeling and Intervention.* AD-A221 718
- *RELIABILITY
TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability Program: Propulsion Component Testing Program.* AD-E951 510
- *RELIGION
A Study of the Accommodation of Religious Practices in the United States Army. Volume 1.* AD-A208 000
- *REPAIR
The United States Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Industry: Adequate for Prolonged Global Conflict?.* AD-A212 245
- *PRODUCTION(PHYSIOLOGY)
Toxicology Studies of Lewisite and Sulfur Mustard Agents: Genetic Toxicity of Lewisite (L) in Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells.* AD-A218 449
- *REQUIREMENTS
Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report - FY 1990.* AD-A205 125
- *RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
The Defense Priorities and Allocation System in an Industrial Mobilization.* AD-A222 134
- *OMNIBUS Capability Study - FY 89
SUBJECT INDEX-13
UNCLASSIFIED 074431
- *ROLLER BEARINGS
A Manufacturing Technology Research Center for Rolling Element Bearings.* AD-B138 547
- *SAFETY
Emergency Preparedness: Reports and Reflections of Local and County Emergency Managers.* AD-A221 304
- *SAMPLING
Aerosol Backgrounds in Europe and the Mediterranean: The Data Needs and Their Proposed Implementation.* AD-B139 253
- *SCHEDULING
Sealift Execution Scheduling Requirements Analysis.* AD-A218 826
- *SCOPOLAMINE
Reprint: Differential Allosteric Effects of 8-(n,n-Diethylamine) Octyl-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate-HC1(TMB-8) on Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes. AD-A217 514
- *SHIPBUILDING
The United States Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Industry: Adequate for Prolonged Global Conflict?.* AD-A212 245
- *SHIPIARDS
The United States Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Industry: Adequate for Prolonged Global Conflict?.* AD-A212 245
- *SHOCK(PATHOLOGY)
Reprint: Alterations in Hepatic and Aortic Phospholipase-C Coupled

UNCLASSIFIED

Receptors and Signal Transduction
In Rat Intrapitoneal Sepsis.

AD-E951 510

*SMOKE PROJECTILES
Aeroballistic Testing of the
M825 Projectile: Yawsonde Testing
of the 1/6-Caliber Dome Steel
Base.*

AD-B134 973

*SOLID PROPELLANT ROCKET ENGINES
TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability
Program: Propulsion Component.
Testing Program.*

AD-E951 510

*SQUADRONS
A Peacetime Mission for the VP
Reserve Forces.*

AD-B131 548

*STOCKPILES
Evaluation of the Impact of
Meteorological Restrictions on the
Read Chemical Stockpile Disposal
Program. Volume 1.*

AD-A216 160

National Defense Stockpile
Program. Phase 1. Development and
Analyses.*

AD-A222 738

The Threat-Related Method for
Ace stockpile Planning Guidance.*

AD-B133 731

Chemical Weapons Stockpile - How
Do We Transition from Unitary to
Binary?*

AD-B134 066L

Threat-Related Air-to-Ground
Munitions Expenditure Model for Ace
Stockpile Planning Guidance.*

AD-B141 891

The Threat-Related Method
Applied to ACE Land Forces
Ammunition and Equipment Stockpile
Planning Guidance.*

AD-C044 725

TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability
Program: Propulsion Component
Testing Program.*

AD-A221 718

*TERRORISM

Vulnerability of U.S. Army
Mobilization Stations to
Clandestine BW Attack.*

AD-C046 289L

*STRATEGIC MATERIALS

Critical and Strategic Materials
Shortfalls: Will We Be Able to
Cope?*

AD-B133 251

*STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

Corps of Engineers Structural
Engineering Conference Held in St.
Louis, Missouri on 27 June - 1 July
1988. Volume 1.*

AD-B133 990

*SUPPLY DEPOTS

Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990: Operation &
Maintenance, Navy Reserve.*

AD-A219 533

*SURFACE TO SURFACE MISSILES

TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability
Program: Propulsion Component
Testing Program.*

AD-E951 510

*SYMPOSIA

Corps of Engineers Structural
Engineering Conference Held in St.
Louis, Missouri on 27 June - 1 July
1988. Volume 1.*

AD-B133 990

*SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

Sealift Execution Scheduling
Requirements Analysis.*

AD-A218 826

*TEAMS(PERSONNEL)

Improving Re-Enlistment through
Decision-Making Modeling and
Intervention.*

SUBJECT INDEX-14
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

SMO-VOL

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A210 462

*WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES
Dogma of the Warsaw Pact's
Invasion Capability (Das Dogma Der
Invasionsfähigkeit Des WP).
AD-B138 002L

*WARTIME
The Influence of Railroads Upon
Campaign Plans.
AD-A215 793

*WEAPON SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS
To Ensure Weapons Reliability.
AD-B142 603

*WEAPON SYSTEMS
Weapons With a Swedish Profile.
AD-B139 663

*YARNS
Carbonizable Rayon Yarns for
Aerospace Composites.
AD-B143 958

SUBJECT INDEX-15
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

WAR-YAR

This page intentionally left blank.

**DTIC
CORPORATE
AUTHOR/
MONITORING
AGENCY
INDEX**

JAN 89 - SEP 90

This page intentionally left blank.

UNCLASSIFIED

- *AIR FORCE INST OF TECH WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH
 - * * *
- *AFIT/CIV/CIA-89-127
 - A Comparison of Deterministic Lot Sizing Techniques Using Focum Forecasts of Stochastic Demand Data.
- AD-A217 955
- *AIR FORCE INST OF TECH WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
 - * * *
- *AFIT/GST/ENS/90M-8
 - Evaluation of Strategic Lift: A Response Surface Methodology for the Minotaur Mobility Model.
- AD-A220 193
- *AIR FORCE INST OF TECH WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH SCHOOL OF SYSTEMS AND LOGISTICS
 - * * *
- *AFIT/GLM/LS/89S-18
 - U. S. Industrial Mobilization 1916 - 1988 and Historical Analysis.
- AD-A214 948
- *ANALYTIC SCIENCES CORP ARLINGTON VA
 - * * *
- *ANSWER ARLINGTON VA
 - * * *
- AADN-90-1
 - An Application of Planning Theory to Industrial Mobilization Planning.
- AD-A218 288
- *ARMED FORCES MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE

CORPORATE AUTHOR - MONITORING AGENCY

- CENTER FORT DETRICK FREDERICK MD
 - * * *
- AFMIC-HT-045-89
 - Doctors Mobilized (Mediziner Machten Mobil), AD-B131 878L
- *ARMY BALLISTIC RESEARCH LAB ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD
 - * * *
- BRL-MR-3779
 - Aeroballistic Testing of the M825 Projectile: Yawsonde Testing of the 1/6-Caliber Dome Steel Base.
- AD-B134 973
- BRL-MR-3780
 - Quality of Felt Flight Tests for the M825 Projectile.
- AD-B136 138
- *ARMY COMBAT SYSTEMS TEST ACTIVITY ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD
 - * * *
- USACSTA-6940
 - Product Improvement Program Test of M213 Hand Grenade Fuze.
- AD-B143 071L
- *ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLL FORT LEAVENWORTH KS
 - * * *
- The Concept of Common Training: A Comparison of Military Qualification Standards 2 with Selected Past Officer Basic Course Programs of Instruction.
- AD-A212 106
- The United States Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Industry: Adequate for Prolonged Global Conflict?
- AD-A212 245
- *ARMY DUGWAY PROVING GROUND UT
 - * * *
- DPG/TA-90/009
 - Vulnerability of U.S. Army Mobilization Stations to Clandestine BW Attack.
- AD-C046 289L
- *ARMY ENGINEER STUDIES CENTER FORT BELVOIR VA
 - * * *
- CEESC-89-7
 - Assessment of the Methodologies for Determining Material Requirements for the Current Force.
- AD-C956 614L
- *ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLL FORT LEAVENWORTH KS SCHOOL OF ADVANCED MILITARY STUDIES
 - * * *
- CORP AUTHOR-MONITOR AGENCY-1 UNCLASSIFIED 074431
- *CEESC-R-89-4
 - Mobilization Studies List: 1978-

UNCLASSIFIED

1988. Volume 1. Main Document. AD-A208 703	ARMENAL PROPELLION DIRECTORATE * * * AMSMI/TR-RD-PR-90-7 TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability Program: Propulsion Component Testing Program. (SBI-AD-E951 510) AD-E951 510	States Army. Volume 1. AD-A208 000 Language Training and the Activation of Combat Electronic Warfare Intelligence (CEWI) Units in the Reserve Component. AD-A208 011 * * *
CEESC-R-89-5 Mobilization Studies List: 1978-1988. Volume 2. Abstracts for DTIC (Defense Technical Information Center) Studies. 1984-1988. AD-A208 704	* * * CEESC-R-90-1 Determining Material Requirements for Force Expansion. AD-C958 855L	* * * ARMY RESEARCH INST FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ALEXANDRIA VA * * * ARI-RR-1531 Analysis of U.S. Army Enlisted Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) for Rapid Train-up Program (RTUP) Application. AD-A211 188
CEESC-R-90-3 Army System for Mobilization Requirements Planning: Supply Classes V and VII (Ammunition and Equipment). AD-A214 613	* * * CEESC-R-90-5 Mobilization Training and Networking Resource Inventory. AD-A218 210	* * * ARMY RESEARCH INST OF ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE NATICK MA * * * The Effect of Caffeine on Endurance Time to Exhaustion at High Altitude. AD-A212 069
USAESCR-89-6 Wartime Support of U.S. Friends and Allies: An Assessment of the Planning Environment. AD-C958 586L	* * * FSTC-HT-0016-89 Protecting Air Force and Air Defense Forces from Air and Space Reconnaissance. AD-B137 693	* * * ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND FORT MONROE VA * * * TRADOC/AUSA Symposium, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania; 15-17 May 1989; AUSA Briefing: 'Industry's Strategic Plan-Army's Mobilization Plan'. AD-B132 833
* * * ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER CHARLOTTESVILLE VA * * * FSTC-HT-0371-89 Weapons with a Swedish Profile. AD-B139 663	* * * FSTC-HT-0152-90 To Ensure Weapons Reliability. AD-B142 603	* * * ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND FORT MONROE VA HISTORICAL OFFICE * * * US Army Training and Doctrine Command Annual Historical Review, 1 January to 31 December 1988. (SBI-AD-F000 151) AD-B138 632L
* * * ARMY MISSILE COMMAND REDSTONE	* * * ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA * * * A Study of the Accommodation of Religious Practices in the United	* * * Manpower, Force Structure, and Mobilization Readiness: A Peacetime Cadre System for the U.S. Army. AD-A219 683 * * * The Elimination of the Draft Registration: Military and Political Implications. AD-A219 775 * * *
		CORP AUTHOR-MONITOR AGENCY-2 UNCLASSIFIED 074431 AR - AR

UNCLASSIFIED

Will the Current CONUS
transportation System Provide
Adequate Highway Movement Control
during Mobilization?

AD-A220 663 * * *

Are Governmental Agencies
Prepared for the Civilian Work
Force Losses That Would Occur
during Mobilization?

AD-A221 028 * * *

Coast Guard Mobilization
Logistics, How Can a Capability be
Developed?

AD-A222 778 * * *

Reserve Component Mobilization:
The Key to Success?

AD-A222 906 * * *

The Feasibility of a Cadre
Approach to Mobilization.

AD-A222 928 * * *

The Commission on Merchant
Marine and Defense, A Personal
Assessment.

AD-A223 178 * * *

Present Mobilization System for
Reserve Components (RC) Is
Inadequate.

AD-A223 246 * * *

Constituent Perceptions of the
United States Army Reserve: Current
Status and Future Impact.

AD-A223 346 * * *

To Provide an Adequate Defense:
a Reserve Component Force Structure
for the Year 2000.

AD-A223 369 * * *

The Role and Viability of the
Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) in a
Partial or Full Mobilization.

AD-B134 817L * * *

*ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
CORP AUTHOR-MONITOR AGENCY-3
UNCLASSIFIED

(FORCE MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL)
WASHINGTON DC * * *

Department of Defense Manpower
Requirements Report - FY 1990.
AD-A205 125 * * *

Mobilization Handbook for
Installation Manpower Planners.
AD-A212 328 * * *

*BATTELLE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LABS
RICHLAND WA * * *

PNL-6922
Toxicology Studies of Lewisite
and Sulfur Mustard Agents: Genetic
Toxicity of Lewisite (L) in Chinese
Hamster Ovary Cells.
AD-A216 449 * * *

*CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES
ALEXANDRIA VA
CRM-89-76
Pretrained Individual Manpower
Resources and Requirements.
AD-A217 647 * * *

*CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES
ALEXANDRIA VA NAVAL WARFARE
OPERATIONS DIV
CRM-89-12
AVCAL'S (Aviation Consolidated
Allowance List).
AD-B139 705L * * *

*CHEMICAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND
ENGINEERING CENTER ABERDEEN
PROVING GROUND MD
AD-P200 816 * * *

Chemical Ionization Mass
Spectrometry of VX Thermal
Decomposition Products.
AD-B143 958 * * *

*DAYTON UNIV OH RESEARCH INST
UDR-TR-89-73
Carbonizable Rayon Yarns for
Aerospace Composites.
(WRDC-TR-89-4116)
AD-B143 958 * * *

*CRDEC-TR-131
Aerosol Backgrounds in Europe
and the Mediterranean: The Data
Needs and Their Proposed
AD-B134 817L * * *

*DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC * * *

Implementation.
AD-B139 253 * * *

*CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE (U S
CONGRESS) WASHINGTON DC
* * *

Options for Improving Munitions
Sustainability.
AD-C045 689 * * *

*CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING RESEARCH
LAB (ARMY) CHAMPAIGN IL
CERL-ADP-P-90/01
MCA (Military Construction,
Army) Mobilization Program
Subsystem (MOBPR0): Functional
Description and Subsystem Design.
AD-A213 529 * * *

*CORNELL UNIV ITHACA NY SECTION OF
BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR AND CELL
BIOLOGY
* * *

Extracellular ATP Induces the
Release of Calcium from
Intracellular Stores Without the
Activation of Protein Kinase C in
Swiss 3T6 Mouse Fibroblasts.
(ARO-24629.19-LS-UIR)
AD-A219 322 * * *

*CORPS OF ENGINEERS WASHINGTON DC
* * *

Corps of Engineers Structural
Engineering Conference Held in St.
Louis, Missouri on 27 June - 1 July
1988. Volume 1.
AD-B133 990 * * *

*DAYTON UNIV OH RESEARCH INST
* * *

*DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC * * *

AS-DE

UNCLASSIFIED

- Department of the Air Force
Justification of Estimates for
Fiscal Years 1990/1991 Biennial
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1989. Operation
and Maintenance. Air Force Reserve.
AD-A208 964
- *DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY WASHINGTON
DC
- Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY
1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted
to Congress January 1989.
Operations and Maintenance. Navy
Reserve.
AD-A204 809
- Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY
1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted
to Congress January 1989. Reserve
Personnel. Marine Corps.
AD-A204 810
- Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY
1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted
to Congress January 1989. Reserve
Personnel. Navy.
AD-A204 811
- Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990; Reserve
Personnel. Marine Corps.
AD-A219 531
- Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990; Reserve
Personnel. Marine Corps.
AD-A219 532
- Maintenance, Navy Reserve.
AD-A219 533
- * * *
- Department of the Navy
Justification of Estimates FY 1991
Budget Estimates Submitted to
Congress January 1990. Operation &
Maintenance. Navy. Book 2. Budget
Activity 7. Central Supply and
Maintenance.
AD-A219 817
- *GE AIRCRAFT ENGINES CINCINNATI OH
R89AEB-293
Crucible Compaction. Phase 1.
AD-B135 048
- *INDUSTRIAL COLL OF THE ARMED FORCES
WASHINGTON DC
- * * *
- NDU-ICAF-89-51
Doctrine for Logistic Support
of Joint Operations (Draft JCS
(Joint Chiefs of Staff) Pub 4-0).
AD-B134 297L
- * * *
- NDU-ICAF-89-56
Mobilization of Senior Civilian
Expertise for the Joint Staff.
AD-B134 069L
- * * *
- NDU-ICAF-89-519
Chemical Weapons Stockpile -
How Do We Transition from Unitary
to Binary?
AD-B134 066L
- *INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES
ALEXANDRIA VA
- * * *
- IDA-D-563
A Methodology for Addressing
Munition Sustainability.
(IDA/HQ-88-33543)
AD-B133 127
- * * *
- IDA-P-2314
National Defense Stockpile
Program. Phase 1. Development and
Analyses.
AD-B131 124
- (IDA/HQ-89-34923)
AD-A222 738
- * * *
- IDA-P-2314
National Defense Stockpile
Program Phase 1. Development and
Analyses.
(IDA/HQ-89-34923)
- * * *
- IDA-P-2322
Defense Planning Guidance
Mobilization Analyses.
(IDA/HQ-89-34990)
AD-C045 830L
- * * *
- *JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLL PHILADELPHIA
PA DEPT OF MEDICINE
- * * *
- A Core Facility for the Study
of Neurotoxins of Biological
Origin.
AD-A209 790
- *LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INST BETHESDA
MD
- * * *
- LMI-AR805R1
Prime Power: Filling the Army's
Electric Power Gap.
AD-A221 308
- * * *
- *MADEN TECH CONSULTING INC ARLINGTON
VA
- * * *
- DOD Technology and Industrial
Base Information Systems -
Evaluation of SOCRATES and DINET.
AD-A221 353
- * * *
- *MARINE CORPS WASHINGTON DC
- * * *
- USMC-ROC-LOG-215, 1.8
Revised Required Operational
Capability (ROC) for a Hydraulic
Excavator.
AD-B131 124
- * * *
- *MASSACHUSETTS INST OF TECH
CAMBRIDGE LAB FOR INFORMATION AND
DECISION SYSTEMS

UNCLASSIFIED

- * * * NOSC/TD-1509 SERVICES DIV * * *
 - Manufacturing Technology
Program: Project Manager Guide.
AD-B133 229L
- * NAVAL ORDNANCE STATION INDIAN HEAD MD * * * NTIC-TRANS-890291 The Militarization of Merchant Tonnage in the Falklands Conflict.
AD-B137 175L
- * * * NOS-1HSP-88-284 NTIC-TRANS-890318 Dogma of the Warsaw Pact's Invasion Capability (Das Dogma Der Invasionfaehigkeit Des WP).
AD-B138 002L
- * * * NOS-IHTR-1364 NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS * * *
 - Quality Evaluation: Navy Fleet-Reserve and Stockpiled Impulse Cartridge MSA P/N SK15331-9 (DODIC MC55).
AD-B145 507L
- * NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA * * * US Army Material Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.
AD-B131 450
- * * * NMR-89-4 CONVENTIONAL DETERRENCE, Strategic Sealift and the Condition of the U.S. Merchant Marine.
FALLS CHURCH VA * * * AD-B131 516
- * * * NMR-89-4 A Peacetime Mission for the VP Reserve Forces.
Mobilization and Deployment Movements Study. CONUS Commercial Transport Requirements.
AD-B139 322L AD-B131 546
- * NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH INST BETHESDA MD * * * The Naval Reserve Medical Department. Are They Ready for a Tough Fight?
AD-B131 560
- * * * NMR-89-4 CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET (CRAF): Capabilities and Limitations in Employment of the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions.
ALTERATIONS IN HEPATIC AND AORTIC PHOSPHOLIPASE-C COUPLED RECEPTORS AND SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION IN RAT INTRAPERITONEAL SEPSIS.
AD-A206 408 AD-B131 562
- * * * NMR-89-11 THE WARTIME READINESS AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE NAVAL MOBILE CONSTRUCTION BATTALIONS.
ENHANCED TRANSMEMBRANE SIGNALLING ACTIVITY OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY HETEROCONJUGATES SUGGESTS MOLECULAR INTERACTIONS BETWEEN RECEPTORS ON THE T CELL SURFACE.
AD-A207 489 AD-B131 566
- * * * NMR-89-65 CITICAL AND STRATEGIC MATERIALS SHORTFALLS: WILL WE BE ABLE TO COPE?
ROLE OF THE CD4 RECEPTOR IN HUMAN T LYMPHOCYTE SIGNALLING: EFFECTS OF HIV-1 INFECTION ON HUMAN T CELL ACTIVATION.
AD-A214 239 AD-B133 251
- * * * NAVAL TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER SUITLAND MD FOREIGN LANGUAGES ICELAND - KEY TO THE DEFENSE OF ME-NA
CORP AUTHOR-MONITOR AGENCY-5
UNCLASSIFIED AD-B138 009

UNCLASSIFIED

NATO.
AD-B135 135 * * *
Can We Get There from Here? An
Assessment of Political Decision-
Making, Mobilization, and Strategic
Mobility for Deploying to Europe.
AD-B135 170 * * *
Overt Preparations for War.
AD-B135 387

*NAVAL WEAPONS SUPPORT CENTER CRANE
IN ORDNANCE ENGINEERING DEPT
* * *
NWSC/CR/RDTN-280
Pyrotechnic Projects Progress
Reports.
AD-C048 079L

*OFFICE OF THE PRODUCT MANAGER FOR
FUZES (ARMY) DOVER NJ
* * *
U.S. Army Fuze Plan (Road Map
to the 21st Century): Provide the
Soldier the 'Safest' Fuze.
AD-B145 070L

*OFFICE OF THE PROGRAM MANAGER
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION ABERDEEN
PROVING GROUND MD
* * *
SAIL-PMV-89001A
Evaluation of the Impact of
Meteorological Restrictions on the
Tead Chemical Stockpile Disposal
Program. Volume 1.
AD-A216 160

*OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON DC
* * *
Department of Defense FY
1990/FY 1991 Biennial Budget
Estimates Submitted to Congress
January 1989. Chemical Agents and
Munitions Destruction. Defense.
AD-A203 646

Departments Report for FY 1991.

AD-A218 587
*PENNINGTON BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH
CENTER BATON ROUGE LA
* * *
Effect of Food, Diet and
Nutrition on Military Readiness and
Preparedness of Army Personnel and
Dependents In a Peacetime
Environment.
AD-A214 814

*PITTSTBURGH UNIV PA UNIV CENTER FOR
SOCIAL AND URBAN RESEARCH
* * *
Volunteering for Emergency
Preparedness.
AD-A210 462

*PITTSTBURGH UNIV PA UNIV CENTER FOR
SOCIAL AND URBAN RESEARCH
* * *
Emergency Preparedness: Reports
and Reflections of Local and County
Emergency Managers.
AD-A221 304

*RAND CORP SANTA MONICA CA
RAND/N-2864-P/L
The Army's Conventional
Munitions Acquisition Process.
AD-A212 042

*SHAPE TECHNICAL CENTER THE HAGUE
(NETHERLANDS)
TM-897
Threat-Related Air-to-Ground
Munitions Expenditure Model for Ace
Stockpile Planning Guidance.
AD-B141 891

*SHAPE TECHNICAL CENTER THE HAGUE
(NETHERLANDS)
STC-TM-862
The Threat-Related Method for
Ace stockpile Planning Guidance.
AD-B133 731

STC-TM-863
The Threat-Related Method
Applied to ACE Land Forces
Ammunition and Equipment Stockpile
Planning Guidance.
AD-C044 725

*SYNERY INC WASHINGTON DC
* * *
Logistics Capability
Measurement System: Automate
Interface between the War and
Mobilization Plan (WMP) and
LCMS/Munitions Models. Revision.
AD-B139 953L

FY87 Research Initiatives -
LCMS War and Mobilization Plan
Initiatives MAJCOM Plan. Revision.
AD-B140 012L

FY87 Research Initiatives -
LCMS War and Mobilization Plan
Initiatives Data Applications
(Quick Response). Revision.
AD-B140 013L

FY87 Research Initiatives -
LCMS War and Mobilization Plan
Initiatives, Improve Access and
Management of WMP Data Bases and
Integrate Combat Forces with Combat
Support Forces. Revision.
AD-B140 014L

FY87 Research Initiatives -
LCMS War and Mobilization Plan
Initiatives, Automatic Data
Download.
AD-B140 015L

*TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER
CAMBRIDGE MA
* * *
SS-42-U8-61
Sector Study Guideline.
AD-A222 634

*WALTER REED ARMY INST OF RESEARCH
WASHINGTON DC DIV OF BIOCHEMISTRY
* * *

CORP AUTHOR-MONITOR AGENCY-6
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

NA-WA

UNCLASSIFIED

Differential Allosteric Effects
of 8-(n,n-Diethylamino) Octyl-3,4,5-
Trimethoxybenzoate-HC1(TMB-8) on
Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes.

AD-A217 514

*WYVERN RESEARCH ASSOCIATES
BURLINGAME CA
* * * Improving Re-Enlistment through
Decision-Making Modeling and
Intervention.
(ARI-RN 90-16)
AD-A221 718

Differential Allosteric Effects
of 8-(n,n-Diethylamino) Octyl-3,4,5-
Trimethoxybenzoate-HC1(TMB-8) on
Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes.

AD-A217 514

*WYVERN RESEARCH ASSOCIATES
BURLINGAME CA

* * * Improving Re-Enlistment through
Decision-Making Modeling and
Intervention.
(ARI-RN 90-16)
AD-A221 718

*ARMY RESEARCH INST FOR THE BEHAVIORAL
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ALEXANDRIA VA

* * *

ARI-RN-90-18
Improving Re-Enlistment through
Decision-Making Modeling and
Intervention.
AD-A221 718

*ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE RESEARCH
TRIANGLE PARK NC

* * *

ARO-24629.19-LS-UIR
Extracellular ATP Induces the
Release of Calcium from
Intracellular Stores Without the
Activation of Protein Kinase C in
Swiss 3T6 Mouse Fibroblasts.
AD-A219 322

*INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES
ALEXANDRIA VA

ID/AHQ-88-33543
A Methodology for Addressing
Munition Sustainability.
AD-B133 127

ID/AHQ-89-34923
National Defense Stockpile
Program. Phase 1. Development and
Analyses.
AD-A222 738

Differential Allosteric Effects
of 8-(n,n-Diethylamino) Octyl-3,4,5-
Trimethoxybenzoate-HC1(TMB-8) on
Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes.

AD-A217 514

* * * Improving Re-Enlistment through
Decision-Making Modeling and
Intervention.
(ARI-RN 90-16)
AD-A221 718

* * * Improving Re-Enlistment through
Decision-Making Modeling and
Intervention.
(ARI-RN 90-16)
AD-A221 718

* * * Carbonizable Rayon Yarns for
Aerospace Composites.
AD-B143 958

ID/AHQ-89-34990
Defense Planning Guidance
Mobilization Analyses.
AD-C045 830L

SBI-AD-E501 117
A Methodology for Addressing
Munition Sustainability.
AD-B133 127

SBI-AD-E501 197
Defense Planning Guidance
Mobilization Analyses.
AD-C045 830L

SBI-AD-E501 239
National Defense Stockpile
Program. Phase 1. Development and
Analyses.
AD-A222 738

SBI-AD-E501 239
National Defense Stockpile
Program. Phase 1. Development and
Analyses.
AD-E501 239

SBI-AD-E501 510
TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability
Program: Propulsion Component
Testing Program.
AD-E951 510

SBI-AD-F000 151
US Army Training and Doctrine
Command Annual Historical Review, 1
January to 31 December 1988.
AD-B138 632L

*WRIGHT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
CENTER WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH
CORP AUTHOR-MONITOR AGENCY-7
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

This page intentionally left blank.

DTIC

TITLE

INDEX

JAN 89 - SEP 90

This page intentionally left blank.

UNCLASSIFIED

TITLE INDEX

- Aeroballistic Testing of the M825 Projectile: Yawsonde Testing of the 1/6-Caliber Dome Steel Base.
AD-B134973 REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Aerosol Backgrounds in Europe and the Mediterranean: The Data Needs and Their Proposed Implementation.
AD-B139253 REPORT DATE: NOV 89 FINAL REPORT
- Alterations in Hepatic and Aortic Phospholipase-C Coupled Receptors and Signal Transduction in Rat Intraperitoneal Sepsis.
AD-A206408 REPORT DATE: 89
- An Analysis of Atlantic Fleet Ordnance Load-Out during Full Mobilization Using Simulation.
AD-C04577L REPORT DATE: SEP 89
- Analysis of Logistic Factors (ALOGFACS) Study. FINAL REPORT
AD-C045264L REPORT DATE: APR 89
- Analysis of U.S. Army Enlisted Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) for Rapid Train-up Program (RTUP) Application.
AD-A211188 REPORT DATE: JUN 89 FINAL REPORT
- An Application of Planning Theory to Industrial Mobilization Planning.
AD-A218288 REPORT DATE: DEC 89
- Are Governmental Agencies Prepared for the Civilian Work Force Losses That Would Occur during Mobilization?
AD-A221026 REPORT DATE: 15 MAR 90 FINAL REPORT
- Army System for Mobilization Requirements Planning: Supply Classes V and VII (Ammunition and Equipment).
AD-A214613 REPORT DATE: OCT 89 FINAL REPORT
- The Army's Conventional Munitions Acquisition Process.
AD-A212042 REPORT DATE: JUL 89 FINAL REPORT
- ARNG (Army National Guard) Premobilization Combat Readiness: Training for Mobilization and Training for Combat.
AD-A209198 REPORT DATE: 21 FEB 89 ANNUAL REPORT
- Assessment of the Methodologies for Determining Materiel Requirements for the Current Force.
AD-C956814L REPORT DATE: JUN 89 FINAL REPORT
- AVCAL's (Aviation Consolidated Allowance List). FINAL REPORT
AD-B139705L REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Can We Get there from Here? An Assessment of Political Decision-Making, Mobilization, and Strategic Mobility for Deploying to Europe.
AD-B135170 REPORT DATE: 16 JUN 89 FINAL REPORT
- Carbonizable Rayon Yarns for Aerospace Composites.
AD-B143958 REPORT DATE: NOV 89 FINAL REPORT
- Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometry of VX Thermal Decomposition Products.
AD-P200816 REPORT DATE: AUG 89

UNCLASSIFIED

TITLE INDEX

- Chemical Weapons Stockpile - How Do We Transition from Unitary to Binary?
AD-B134056L REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF): Capabilities and Limitations in Support of National Security.
AD-B1316CS REPORT DATE: 03 FEB 89 FINAL REPORT
- Coast Guard Mobilization Logistics. How Can a Capability be Developed?
AD-A222778 REPORT DATE: 09 APR 90 FINAL REPORT
- The Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense. A Personal Assessment.
AD-A223178 REPORT DATE: 30 APR 90 FINAL REPORT
- A Comparison of Deterministic Lot Sizing Techniques Using Focum Forecasts of Stochastic Demand Data.
AD-A217955 REPORT DATE: 89 FINAL REPORT
- The Concept of Common Training: A Comparison of Military Qualification Standards 2 with Selected Past Officer Basic Course Programs of Instruction.
AD-A2121C6 REPORT DATE: 02 JUN 89 FINAL REPORT
- Constituent Perceptions of the United States Army Reserve: Current Status and Future Impact.
AD-A223346 REPORT DATE: 02 APR 90 FINAL REPORT
- Conventional Deterrence, Strategic Sealift and the Condition of the U.S. Merchant Marine.
AD-B131516 REPORT DATE: JAN 89 FINAL REPORT
- A Core Facility for the Study of Neurotoxins of Biological Origin.
AD-A209790 REPORT DATE: 15 JUN 89 ANNUAL REPORT
- Corps of Engineers Structural Engineering Conference Held in St. Louis, Missouri on 27 June - 1 July 1988. Volume 1.
AD-B133990 REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Critical and Strategic Materials Shortfalls: Will We Be Able to Cope?
AD-B133251 REPORT DATE: 03 FEB 89 FINAL REPORT
- Crucible Compaction, Phase 1.
AD-B135048 REPORT DATE: 15 FEB 89 FINAL REPORT
- Deep Operations: Should we Fire or Maneuver?
AD-A215570 REPORT DATE: 26 APR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Defense Planning Guidance Mobilization Analyses.
AD-C045830L REPORT DATE: DEC 89 FINAL REPORT
- The Defense Priorities and Allocation System in an Industrial Mobilization.
AD-A222134 REPORT DATE: DEC 89 FINAL REPORT
- Department of Defense FY 1990/FY 1991 Biennial Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1989. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.
AD-A203646 REPORT DATE: JAN 89

TITLE INDEX 2

UNCLASSIFIED 074431

CHE - DEP

UNCLASSIFIED

TITLE INDEX

Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report for FY 1991.
AD-A218587 REPORT DATE: FEB 90

Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report - FY 1990.
AD-A205125 REPORT DATE: FEB 89

Department of the Air Force Justification of Estimates for Fiscal Years 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1989. Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve.
AD-A208964 REPORT DATE: JAN 89 ANNUAL REPORT

Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989.
AD-A204809 REPORT DATE: JAN 89 Operations and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.

Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.
AD-A204810 REPORT DATE: JAN 89

Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Reserve Personnel, Navy.
AD-A204811 REPORT DATE: JAN 89

Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve.
AD-A219533 REPORT DATE: JAN 90

Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.
AD-A219532 REPORT DATE: JAN 90

Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Reserve Personnel, Navy.
AD-A219531 REPORT DATE: JAN 90

Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990, Operation & Maintenance, Navy. Book 2. Budget Activity 7. Central Supply and Maintenance.
AD-A219817 REPORT DATE: JAN 90

Determining Materiel Requirements for Force Expansion.
AD-C956855L REPORT DATE: SEP 89 FINAL REPORT

Differential Allosteric Effects of 8-(n,n-Diethylamine) Octyl-3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoate-HC1(TMB-8) on Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes.
AD-A217514 REPORT DATE: NOV 89 FINAL REPORT

Doctors Mobilized (Mediziner Machten Mobil),
AD-B131878L REPORT DATE: 19 APR 89 FINAL REPORT

Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations (Draft JCS (Joint Chiefs of Staff) Pub 4-0).
AD-B134297L REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT

UNCLASSIFIED
TITLE INDEX

- The DoD Key Asset Protection Program.
AD-A208144 REPORT DATE: 23 MAR 89 FINAL REPORT
- DoD Technology and Industrial Base Information Systems - Evaluation of SOCRATES and DINET.
AD-A221353 REPORT DATE: APR 90 FINAL REPORT
- Does the Army Need a Medical Draft?
AD-A212701 REPORT DATE: 31 JUL 89 FINAL REPORT
- Dogma of the Warsaw Pact's Invasion Capability (Das Dogma Der Invasionfaehigkeit Des WP).
AD-B138002L REPORT DATE: 08 NOV 89 FINAL REPORT
- Domestic Production and National Security - Is There a Connection? A Case Study of SEMATECH Research Consortium.
AD-A218744 REPORT DATE: JUN 89
- The Effect of Caffeine on Endurance Time to Exhaustion at High Altitude.
AD-A212069 REPORT DATE: 27 APR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment.
AD-A214814 REPORT DATE: 15 AUG 89 ANNUAL REPORT
- The Elimination of the Draft Registration: Military and Political Implications.
AD-A219775 REPORT DATE: 31 JAN 90
- Emergency Preparedness: Reports and Reflections of Local and County Emergency Managers.
AD-A221304 REPORT DATE: MAR 90 FINAL REPORT
- Enhanced Transmembrane Signalling Activity of Monoclonal Antibody Heteroconjugates Suggests Molecular Interactions between Receptors on the T Cell Surface.
AD-A207489 REPORT DATE: 89
- Evaluation of Strategic Lift: A Response Surface Methodology for the Minotaur Mobility Model.
AD-A220193 REPORT DATE: 07 MAR 90 FINAL REPORT
- Evaluation of the Impact of Meteorological Restrictions on the Tead Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program. Volume 1.
AD-A216160 REPORT DATE: 08 SEP 89 FINAL REPORT
- Extracellular ATP Induces the Release of Calcium from Intracellular Stores without the Activation of Protein Kinase C in Swiss 3T6 Mouse Fibroblasts.
AD-A219322 REPORT DATE: JUN 89
- The Feasibility of a Cadre Approach to Mobilization.
AD-A222928 REPORT DATE: 01 MAY 90 FINAL REPORT
- FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives Data Applications (Quick Response). Revision.
AD-B140013L REPORT DATE: JAN 89 FINAL REPORT
- FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives MAJCOM Plan. Revision.
AD-B140012L REPORT DATE: JAN 89 FINAL REPORT

UNCLASSIFIED

TITLE INDEX

- FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives. Automatic Data Download.
AD-B140015L REPORT DATE: 31 JAN 89 FINAL REPORT
- FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives. Improve Access and Management of WMP Data Bases and Integrate Combat Forces with Combat Support Forces. Revision.
AD-B140014L REPORT DATE: JAN 89 FINAL REPORT
- A Guide for Industrial Mobilization.
AD-A211385 REPORT DATE: 01 MAR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Iceland - Key to the Defense of NATO.
AD-B135135 REPORT DATE: 89 FINAL REPORT
- Improving Re-Enlistment through Decision-Making Modeling and Intervention.
AD-A221718 REPORT DATE: MAR 90 FINAL REPORT
- The Influence of Railroads Upon Campaign Plans.
AD-A15793 REPORT DATE: 15 MAY 89 FINAL REPORT
- Integrating Industrial Preparedness into the Acquisition Process: A Guide for Program Managers.
AD-A214343 REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Language Training and the Activation of Combat Electronic Warfare Intelligence (CEWI) Units In the Reserve Component.
AD-A208011 REPORT DATE: 24 MAR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Logistics Capability Measurement System: Automate Interface between the War and Mobilization Plan (WMP) and LCMS/Munitions Models. Revision.
AD-B139953L REPORT DATE: FEB 89 FINAL REPORT
- Logistics Management Report for Aircrew Escape Propulsion System (AEPS) Devices.
AD-B128463L REPORT DATE: 31 JAN 89 FINAL REPORT
- Managing, Mobilizing and Training the Individual Ready Reserve.
AD-A208141 REPORT DATE: 15 MAR 89 FINAL REPORT
- Marpower, Force Structure, and Mobilization Readiness: A Peacetime Cadre System for the U.S. Army.
AD-A219883 REPORT DATE: 01 MAR 90
- Manufacturing Technology Program: Project Manager Guide.
AD-B133229L REPORT DATE: MAR 89 FINAL REPORT
- A Manufacturing Technology Research Center for Rolling Element Bearings.
AD-B138547 REPORT DATE: 25 AUG 89 FINAL REPORT
- MCA (Military Construction, Army) Mobilization Program Subsystem (MOPBPRO): Functional Description and Subsystem Design.
AD-A213529 REPORT DATE: OCT 89 FINAL REPORT
- A Methodology for Addressing Munition Sustainability.
AD-B133127 REPORT DATE: FEB 89 FINAL REPORT

UNCLASSIFIED
TITLE INDEX

A Middle-Range Response: The Need for Motorized Forces.
AD-A209566 REPORT DATE: 31 MAR 89 ANNUAL REPORT

The Militarization of Merchant Tonnage in the Falklands Conflict.
AD-B137175L REPORT DATE: 11 OCT 89 FINAL REPORT

Mobilization and Deployment Movements Study. CONUS Commercial Transportation Requirements.
AD-B139322L REPORT DATE: JUL 89 FINAL REPORT

A Mobilization Concept for the Future.
AD-A209668 REPORT DATE: 28 APR 89 ANNUAL REPORT

Mobilization Handbook for Installation Manpower Planners.
AD-A212328 REPORT DATE: JUN 89 FINAL REPORT

Mobilization of Senior Civilian Expertise for the Joint Staff.
AD-B134069L REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT

Mobilization Studies List: 1978-1988. Volume 1. Main Document.
AD-A208703 REPORT DATE: 14 MAR 89 FINAL REPORT

Mobilization Studies List: 1978-1988. Volume 2. Abstracts for DTIC (Defense Technical Information Center) Studies.
1984-1988.
AD-A208704 REPORT DATE: MAR 89

Mobilization Training and Networking Resource Inventory.
AD-A218210 REPORT DATE: 31 DEC 89 FINAL REPORT

Mobilization: Neglected Bulwark of National Security.
AD-D804821 REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT

Mobilizing Marine Corps Officers.
AD-A212428 REPORT DATE: JUL 89 FINAL REPORT

National Defense Stockpile Program Phase 1. Development and Analyses.
AD-E501239 REPORT DATE: MAR 90 FINAL REPORT

National Defense Stockpile Program. Phase 1. Development and Analyses.
AD-A222738 REPORT DATE: MAR 90 FINAL REPORT

The Naval Reserve Medical Department. Are They Ready for a Tough Fight?
AD-B131560 REPORT DATE: 03 FEB 89 FINAL REPORT

OMNIBUS Capability Study - FY 89 (OMNIBUS-89). Volume 1. Main Report.
AD-C957093L REPORT DATE: JUL 89 FINAL REPORT

Options for Improving Munitions Sustainability.
AD-C045689 REPORT DATE: DEC 89 FINAL REPORT

TITLE INDEX 6
UNCLASSIFIED 074431

MID - OPT

UNCLASSIFIED

TITLE INDEX

Overt Preparations for War. REPORT DATE: 16 JUN 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-B135387

A Peacetime Mission for the VP Reserve Forces. REPORT DATE: 03 FEB 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-B131546

Present Mobilization System for Reserve Components (RC) is Inadequate. REPORT DATE: 02 APR 90 FINAL REPORT
AD-A223246

Pretrained Individual Manpower Resources and Requirements. REPORT DATE: JUL 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-A217647

Prime Power: Filling the Army's Electric Power Gap. REPORT DATE: JAN 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-A221308

Product Improvement Program Test of M213 Hand Grenade Fuze. REPORT DATE: JAN 90 FINAL REPORT
AD-B143071L

Protecting Air Force and Air Defense Forces from Air and Space Reconnaissance. REPORT DATE: 16 OCT 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-B137693

Pyrotechnic Projects Progress Reports. REPORT DATE: 01 SEP 89
AD-C046079L

Quality Evaluation: Navy Fleet-Returned and Stockpiled Impulse Cartridge MSA P/N SK15331-9 (DODIC MC55). REPORT DATE: 01 JUN 90 FINAL REPORT
AD-B145507L

Quality of Felt Flight Tests for the M825 Projectile. REPORT DATE: SEP 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-B136138

Reserve Component Mobilization: The Key to Success? REPORT DATE: 02 APR 90 FINAL REPORT
AD-A222906

Revised Required Operational Capability (ROC) for a Hydraulic Excavator. REPORT DATE: 30 MAR 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-B131124

The Role and Viability of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) in a Partial or Full Mobilization. REPORT DATE: 22 MAR 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-B134817L

Role of the CD4 Receptor in Human T Lymphocyte Signalling: Effects of HIV-1 Infection on Human T Cell Activation. REPORT DATE: JUN 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-A214239

Sealift Execution Scheduling Requirements Analysis. REPORT DATE: SEP 89
AD-A218826

Sector Study Guideline. REPORT DATE: MAR 90 FINAL REPORT
AD-A222634

Strategies for Asset Defense with Precursor Attacks on the Command and Control System. REPORT DATE: JUN 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-A210444

TITLE INDEX 7

UNCLASSIFIED 074431

OVE - STR

UNCLASSIFIED

TITLE INDEX

A Study of the Accommodation of Religious Practices in the United States Army. Volume 1.
AD-A208000 REPORT DATE: 31 MAR 89

Support Combat Analysis NATO (SCAN). REPORT DATE: SEP 89 FINAL REPORT
AD-C957308L

Thinking About the Tactics of Modern War: The Salvadoran Example.
AD-A211007 REPORT DATE: 06 JAN 89 FINAL REPORT

Threat-Related Air-to-Ground Munitions Expenditure Model for Ace Stockpile Planning Guidance.
AD-B141891 REPORT DATE: FEB 90 FINAL REPORT

The Threat-Related Method Applied to ACE Land Forces Ammunition and Equipment Stockpile Planning Guidance.
AD-C044725 REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT

The Threat-Related Method for Ace stockpile Planning Guidance.
AD-B133731 REPORT DATE: APR 89 FINAL REPORT

To Ensure Weapons Reliability.
AD-B142603 REPORT DATE: 30 MAR 90 FINAL REPORT

To Provide an Adequate Defense: a Reserve Component Force Structure for the Year 2000.
AD-A223369 REPORT DATE: 01 MAY 90 FINAL REPORT

TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability Program: Propulsion Component Testing Program.
AD-E951510 REPORT DATE: JUN 90 FINAL REPORT

Toxicology Studies of Lewisite and Sulfur Mustard Agents: Genetic Toxicity of Lewisite (L) in Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells.
AD-A216449 REPORT DATE: 31 MAY 89 FINAL REPORT

TRADOC/AUSA Symposium, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania; 15-17 May 1989; AUSA Briefing: 'Industry's Strategic Plan-Army's Mobilization Plan'
AD-B132833 REPORT DATE: 17 MAY 89 FINAL REPORT

The United States Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Industry: Adequate for Prolonged Global Conflict?
AD-A212245 REPORT DATE: 02 JUN 89 FINAL REPORT

US Army Materiel Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.
AD-B131450 REPORT DATE: 03 FEB 89 FINAL REPORT

US Army Training and Doctrine Command Annual Historical Review, 1 January to 31 December 1988.
AD-B138632L REPORT DATE: JUN 89 FINAL REPORT

USAR Premobilization Combat Readiness for Enlisted Personnel.
AD-A209268 REPORT DATE: 31 MAR 89 ANNUAL REPORT

U. S. Industrial Mobilization 1916 - 1988 and Historical Analysis.
AD-A214948 REPORT DATE: SEP 89 FINAL REPORT

STU - U.

TITLE INDEX

8

UNCLASSIFIED

074431

UNCLASSIFIED

TITLE INDEX

U.S. Army Fuze Plan (Road Map to the 21st Century): Provide the Soldier the 'Safest' Fuze.
AD-B145070L REPORT DATE: FEB 90 FINAL REPORT

The U.S. Transportation Command - How Big a Difference Will It Make?
AD-A209179 REPORT DATE: 31 MAR 89 ANNUAL REPORT

Volunteering for Emergency Preparedness.
AD-A210462 REPORT DATE: MAY 89 FINAL REPORT

Vulnerability of U.S. Army Mobilization Stations to Clandestine BW Attack.
AD-C046289L REPORT DATE: FEB 90 FINAL REPORT

The Wartime Readiness and Employment of the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions.
AD-B131562 REPORT DATE: 03 FEB 89 FINAL REPORT

Wartime Support of U.S. Friends and Allies: An Assessment of the Planning Environment.
AD-C956586L REPORT DATE: MAY 89 FINAL REPORT

Weapons with a Swedish Profile,
AD-B139663 REPORT DATE: 08 NOV 89 FINAL REPORT

Will the Current CONUS Transportation System Provide Adequate Highway Movement Control during Mobilization?
AD-A220663 REPORT DATE: 29 MAR 90 FINAL REPORT

This page intentionally left blank.

DTIC

ABSTRACTS

JAN 89 - SEP 90

This page intentionally left blank.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-P200 816 15/6.3 6/1

CHEMICAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING CENTER
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD(U) Chemical Ionization Mass Spectrometry of VX Thermal
Decomposition Products.

AUG 89 7P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Rohrbaugh, Dennis K.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
EXPORT CONTROL

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to Commander, U.S. Army Chemical Research, Development and Engineering Center, Attn: SMCRR-SPS-T, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5423. This document contains export-controlled technical data.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: This article is from 'Proceedings of the U.S. Army Chemical Research, Development and Engineering Center Scientific Conference on Chemical Defense Research Held in Aberdeen, Maryland on 15-18 November 1988. Volume 2,' AD-B137 717, p997-1003.

ABSTRACT: (U) Methane chemical ionization (CI) capillary column gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) has been used to identify 32 thermal degradation products in a munition VX sample subjected to accelerated aging in steel at 100 C for one month. This technique provides both valuable molecular ion and fragmentation information to aid in product identification. Because of recent alleged use of chemical warfare agents and concern over aging chemical stockpiles, there is current interest in the detection and identification of VX decomposition products. Until recently, only a handful of VX decomposition products had been identified. (JES)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ACCELERATED TESTING, *CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS, AGING (MATERIALS), CHEMICALS, DECOMPOSITION, DETECTION, FRAGMENTATION, IDENTIFICATION, IONIZATION, IONS, MASS SPECTROMETRY, METHANE, MOLECULES, PYROLYSIS, STOCKPILES, VALUE, VX AGENT.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) EXPORT CONTROL.

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-E951 510 21/8.2 13/8 16/4.2 16/4.1

ARMY MISSILE COMMAND REDSTONE ARSENAL AL PROPULSION DIRECTORATE

(U) TOW 2 Stockpile Reliability Program: Propulsion Component Testing Program.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final technical rept. Feb-Mar 90.

JUN 90 98P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Cotney, C. A.; Fisher, Jamie M.; Tate, John M.; Carver, James G.

REPORT NO. AMSMI/TR-RD-PR-90-7

MONITOR: SBI
AD-E951 510

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies and their contractors; critical technology; October 1989. Other requests shall be referred to Army Missile Command, ATTN: AMSMI-RD-PR, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5249. Announcement only, document will be available from DTIC after processing.

ABSTRACT: (U) The TOW2 Stockpile Reliability Program (SRP) involves propulsion testing of fielded missiles extracted yearly by the Product Assurance Directorate (PAD). The expanded propulsion test program provides the necessary input to accurately characterize the propulsion materials present and future status toward optimum system performance. This program involves full and subscale experimental testing of all propulsion component materials, minimum smoke propellants, metallic cases, and steel nozzles. All test procedures and dissecting plans are included and defined adaptable to all TOW missile systems, Basic TOW, ITOW, TOW2A, and TOW2B. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *PROPELLANT SYSTEMS, *SOLID PROPELLANT ROCKET ENGINES, *DOUBLE BASE ROCKET PROPELLANTS, *SURFACE TO SURFACE MISSILES, *AIR TO SURFACE MISSILES, *STOCKPILES, *RELIABILITY, *CHEMICAL PROPERTIES, TEST AND EVALUATION, STATIC TESTS, INTERIOR BALLISTICS, CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) TOW 2 missiles, Launch motors, Flight

AD-P200 816

AD-E951 510

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 1 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-E951 510 CONTINUED AD-E501 239 5/1

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES ALEXANDRIA VA
(U) National Defense Stockpile Program Phase 1.
Development and Analyses.

motors, Nitrocellulose base propellants, *SEP(Stockpile reliability program), SBI1, Fiscal year 90.

MAR 90 127P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Thomason, James S.; Bicksler, Barbara A.; Culver, Julia K.; Fink, Donald A.; Hammon, Colin P.

REPORT NO. IDA-P-2314

CONTRACT NO. MDA903-89-C-0003

MONITOR: IDA/HQ, SBI
89-34923, AD-E501 239

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Availability controlled by IDA, Attn: TIS, Alexandria, VA 22311. Announcement only; document will be made available from DTIC after processing

ABSTRACT: (U) Since June 1988, the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) has been assisting the Department of Defense in developing a systematic process to estimate U.S. stockpile requirements for strategic and critical materials. This report documents the work the IDA team has accomplished during Phase I of this effort, describes the principal results and uses of the analyses, and defines the scope of IDA's current initiatives and proposed efforts to strengthen this process in the coming year.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) STOCKPILES, STRATEGIC MATERIALS, NATIONAL DEFENSE, EMERGENCIES, INDUSTRIES, MOBILIZATION, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) LPN-IDA-T-B6-658, SBI1, Fiscal year 1990, Emergency Preparedness, Joint Industrial Mobilization Planning Process, Critical Materials, Import Dependence, Advanced Materials.

AD-E951 510

AD-E501 239

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 2 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-D804 821

AD-C957 308L 15/6

(U) Mobilization: Neglected Bulwark of National Security.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Journal article.

APR 89

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Muckerman, J. E.; Miskei, J.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Published in: National Defense, v75 n447 p37-39 Apr 89.
No copies furnished by DTIC/NTIS or MTIAC.

IAC NO. MT-006623

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: MTIAC - JOURNAL ARTICLES --

IAC SUBJECT TERMS: T--(U)DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, SURGES,
INDUSTRIAL BASE, PRODUCTION, /CODE C89.

DECLASS ON OADR

Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by
US Army Concepts Analysis Agency, 8120 Woodmont Ave.
Attn: FOF. Bethesda, MD 20814-2797. 2 May 90 or higher
DoD authority. NOFORN, NO CONTRACT, ORCON, WNINTEL.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMBAT SUPPORT, *ARMY PLANNING,
*DEFENSE PLANNING, NATO, THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS,
CENTRAL EUROPE, CONVENTIONAL WARFARE, ARMY OPERATIONS,
DEPLOYMENT, JOINT MILITARY ACTIVITIES, MILITARY TACTICS,
LOGISTICS PLANNING, MOBILIZATION, DEPLOYMENT, CHEMICAL
ORDNANCE, MILITARY FORCES(FOREIGN), WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES,
SCENARIOS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) SCAN(Support Combat Analysis NATO). U/A
Reports, NOFORN, No Contract, ORCON, WNINTEL.

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-C957 093L	5/1	15/4	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
			AD-C956 855L	15/5
			ARMY ENGINEER STUDIES CENTER FORT BELVOIR VA	
(U) OMNIBUS Capability Study - FY 89 (OMNIBUS-89). Volume 1. Main Report.			(U) Determining Materiel Requirements for Force Expansion.	
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Oct 88-Jul 89.			DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Jun 87-Sep 89.	
JUL 89	348P		SEP 89	79P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Getting, Charles E.			PERSONAL AUTHORS: Bearse, Ronald S.; Atkinson, Terry O.	
REPORT NO. CAA-SR-89-2-VOL-1			REPORT NO. CEESC-R-90-1	
SECRET REPORT			SECRET REPORT	
DECLASS ON	OADR	DECLASS ON	OADR	Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by ODCSOPS/DOAMO-ODM, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0440, Oct 89 or higher DOD authority. NOFORN.
Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by HQDA, ODCSOPS, Attn: DAMO-ODR, Washington, DC 20310-7 Mar 90 or higher DOD authority. NOFORN, WNTTEL, ORCON, NO CONTRACT.			DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY FORCE LEVELS, *MATERIEL, *MOBILIZATION, *ARMY PLANNING, EXPANSION, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS, CONVENTIONAL WARFARE, ARMY TRAINING, COMBAT READINESS, MEASUREMENT, ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, DATA BASES, DEFICIENCIES, PREPARATION, WARTIME, AMMUNITION, ARMY EQUIPMENT.	
DESCRIPTORS: (U) *RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, *MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, COMPUTERIZED SIMULATION, CENTRAL EUROPE, ASIA, MILITARY TRAINING, MOBILIZATION, REPORTS.			IDENTIFIERS: (U) NOFORN, WNTTEL, ORCON, NO CONTRACT, OMNIBUS Project, U/A Reports.	
IDENTIFIERS: (U) U/A Reports, TOE (Table of Organization and Equipment), Industrial base, *Total mobilization.			NOFORN.	

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY		SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-C956 614L	15/5	AD-C956 586L 15/5
ARMY ENGINEER STUDIES CENTER FORT BELVOIR VA		ARMY ENGINEER STUDIES CENTER FORT BELVOIR VA
(U) Assessment of the Methodologies for Determining Materiel Requirements for the Current Force.		(U) Wartime Support of U.S. Friends and Allies: An Assessment of the Planning Environment.
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Jun 87-Jun 89.		DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Jan-May 89.
JUN 89	147P	MAY 89 123P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Rigsby, James M.; Thompson, James F., Jr		PERSONAL AUTHORS: Scala, Mary L.
REPORT NO. CEEESC-89-7		REPORT NO. USAESC-R-89-6
		SECRET REPORT
DECLASS ON OADR		DECLASS ON OADR
Distribution authorized to DOD only; Test and Evaluation; 14 Jul 89. Other requests shall be referred to HQ, Dept. of the Army. Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations & Plans, Attn: DAMO-ODM, Washington, DC 20301-0440. NOFORN.		Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, Attn: DAMO-ODM. The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310, 27 Jun 89 or higher DOD authority. NOFORN, WNINTEL.
ABSTRACT: (U) This report is one of five developed during an evaluation of the mobilization materiel requirements for industrial preparedness planning conducted for the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. This report evaluates the current systems and methods used to determine the mobilization requirements for Class V and VII materiel, ammunition and major end items, necessary for the Army's current force to successfully complete its mission during conventional global war.		DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MOBILIZATION, *LOGISTICS PLANNING, *MILITARY ASSISTANCE, *MUNITIONS INDUSTRY, ARMY PLANNING, INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS SUPPORT, ESTIMATES, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, MILITARY FORCES(FOREIGN), AMMUNITION, MILITARY EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, PREPARATION, WARTIME, POLITICAL ALLIANCES, COOPERATION, NATO.
DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MATERIEL, *MOBILIZATION, *ARMY EQUIPMENT, *LOGISTICS SUPPORT, ARMY PLANNING, END ITEMS, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), PREPARATION, ARMY PROCUREMENT, DEPLOYMENT, REPLACEMENT, INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, WARTIME, PLANNING, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, ESTIMATES, LOGISTICS PLANNING, CONVENTIONAL WARFARE, GLOBAL.		IDENTIFIERS: (U) Industrial base, Demand, Total mobilization, Military alliances, International logistics, Industrial preparedness, U/A Reports, NOFORN, WNINTEL.
IDENTIFIERS: (U) Total force planning, Sustainment, Industrial preparedness, Industrial planning, Army aircraft, Combat vehicles, Communication equipment, Guns, Military vehicles, Guided missiles, Ammunition, NOFORN, U/A Reports.		IDENTIFIERS: (U) Industrial base, Demand, Total mobilization, Military alliances, International logistics, Industrial preparedness, U/A Reports, NOFORN, WNINTEL.

A-4-5

AD-C956 614L

AD-C956 586L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 5 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-C046 289L 15/6.3 15/6.7 6/13 DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
ARMY DUGWAY PROVING GROUND UT AD-C046 079L 17/4.4 19/1.1 21/2
(U) Vulnerability of U.S. Army Mobilization Stations to NAVAL WEAPONS SUPPORT CENTER CRANE IN ORDNANCE
Clandestine BW Attack. ENGINEERING DEPT
(U) Pyrotechnic Projects Progress Reports.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical rept..
FEB 90 43P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Rose, William H.
REPORT NO. DPG/TA-90/009
PROJECT NO. 1M465710DD049
SECRET REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR DECLASS ON OADR
Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; Feb 90. Other requests shall be referred to Commander, U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, ATTN: STEDP-SD-TA, Dugway, UT 84022-5000.
ABSTRACT: (U) This report presents biological warfare (BW) scenarios for hypothetical attacks on 52 U.S. Army mobilization stations. Also, the capability of a small terrorist organization to conduct such an attack is assessed, and cost estimates of agent production presented. The vulnerability of this type of attack is examined, and recommendations are made to lessen the danger from such attacks

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *BIOLOGICAL WARFARE, *UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE, *TERRORISM, *BACILLUS ANTHRACIS, SABOTAGE, VULNERABILITY, MICROCLIMATOLOGY, METEOROLOGY.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) PE65710A, ASD49, LPN-USATECOM-8-CO-210-049-106, *Clandestine biological warfare.

A-4-6

DECLASS ON OADR

Distribution authorized to DoD only; Premature Dissemination; 1 Sep 89. Other requests shall be referred to Commanding Officer, Naval Weapons Support Center, Ordnance Engineering Dept., Attn: Code 50C, Crane, IN 47522-5050. This document contains export-controlled technical data.

ABSTRACT: (U) Contents: Infrared countermeasures; Color balanced emission; and Production material assurance enhancement.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INFRARED DECOYS, *INFRARED FLARES, PYROTECHNICS, COMBUSTION, DEPOLYMERIZATION, COPOLYMERS, THERMOGRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS, INFRARED RADIATION, COLORS, OXETANES, MICROCALORIMETRY, MAGNESIUM, STOCKPILES, LIFE EXPECTANCY(SERVICE LIFE), DEGRADATION, QUALITY ASSURANCE.

AD-C046 289L

AD-C046 079L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 6 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-C045 830L 13/8 15/6 DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES ALEXANDRIA VA
(U) Defense Planning Guidance Mobilization Analyses, AD-C045 757L 15/6.1 12/4
DEC 89 58P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Thomason, James S.
REPORT NO. IDA-P-2322
CONTRACT NO. MDA903-89-C-0003
MONITOR: IDA/HQ SBI
89-34990, AD-E501 197
DECLASS ON OADR
SECRET REPORT

Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by
the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy,
The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301, 1 Mar 90, or higher.
DoD authority.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, *INDUSTRIAL
MOBILIZATION, *COMBAT READINESS, MOBILIZATION, MILITARY
PLANNING, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) LPN-IDA-T-KB-681, SBI1, Fiscal year 90,
JIMPP (Joint Industrial Mobilization Planning Process),
GMR (Graduated Mobilization Response)..

DECLASS ON OADR
SECRET REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) An important aspect of the Maritime
Strategy is to improve fleet responsiveness in order to
react quickly and effectively to an potential threat. A
key concern is the ability of Naval Weapon Stations
(NWS's) to load-out the fleet in a timely manner prior to
departure to forward areas. An objective of this thesis
is to determine the time it would take the three East
Coast NWS to load-out the Atlantic Surface Fleet during
full mobilization using three different scheduling
approaches. In addition, several modifications are
conducted on each SIMSCRIPT simulation model to
modifications include: increasing the number of ships
which are at a higher state of peacetime ordnance
readiness; increasing the number of berths at the NWS's;
and by a combination of additional berths and increased
ordnance readiness.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MOBILIZATION, *QUICK REACTION, *COMBAT
READINESS, LOADING(HANDLING), OPERATIONS RESEARCH, NAVAL
OPERATIONS, STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, COMPUTER PROGRAMS, THESES.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) SIMSCRIPT computer program, Maritime
strategy, Response time.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-C045 689 15/5 5/1 16/4 19/2
19/8 19/1 19/7 AD-C045 689 CONTINUED

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE (U S CONGRESS) WASHINGTON DC

(U) Options for Improving Munitions Sustainability.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

DEC 89 115P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Thomas, R. W.

SECRET REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

Distribution: DTIC users only.

ABSTRACT: (U) This study examines stocks of 30 modern munitions and compares them with the military services' requirements. At the end of fiscal year 1988, war reserve stocks for 21 of the 30 munitions items met half or less of the requirement set by the military. To meet requirements for all 30 munitions by 1994 would require nearly \$11.4 billion more than the Administration Plans to spend. This study examines three alternative munition plans that would avoid funding to the defense budget. One option would be to attempt to balance sustainability at 80 percent of requirements by reallocating funds. A second alternative would curtail procurement of weapons platforms in order to meet 100 percent of requirements for all 30 munitions. The third option would be to cancel development programs designed to create the next generation of munitions, and apply the funds to meeting the services' goals for current munitions items. The study is based on requirements and budget plans reported by the Department of Defense in early 1989. Both estimates of requirements and budget plans are likely to change, as a result of developments in Europe. Many of the problems identified in this study are likely to persist, however, even under revised perceptions of the threats to U.S. security.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AMMUNITION, *ADVANCED WEAPONS,
*LOGISTICS PLANNING, *PLANNING, PROGRAMMING BUDGETING,
BOMBS, PROJECTILES, GUIDED MISSILES, MILITARY
REQUIREMENTS, MILITARY BUDGETS, ALLOCATIONS, LOGISTICS
SUPPORT, LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT, STOCKPILES, COMBAT SUPPORT,
MILITARY PROCUREMENT, INVENTORY CONTROL, ESTIMATES,

AD-C045 689

AD-C045 689

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-C045 264L 19/1 15/5 AD-C044 725 15/5 19/1

ARMY CONCEPTS ANALYSIS AGENCY BETHESDA MD

(U) Analysis of Logistic Factors (ALOGFACS) Study.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Jun 88-Apr 89.

APR 89 220P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Ahrens, J. T.; Citrenbaum, Daniel

REPORT NO. CAA-SR-89-5

SECRET REPORT

DECLASS ON OADR

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only:
 Administrative Operational Use; 30 Oct 89. Other requests
 shall be referred to U.S. Army Concepts Analysis Agency.
 Attn: CSCA-FSL, 8120 Woodmont Ave., Bethesda, MD 20814-
 2792.

ABSTRACT: (U) The Maneuver Oriented Ammunition Distribution System (MOADS) is a proposed ammunition distribution system. Its objectives is to improve several documented shortcomings in the present ammunition distribution system. This study documents the force structure implications associated with the implementation of the MOADS concept. As a completely separate objective, the study quantified the force structure requirements resulting from fulfillment of the US Army responsibility for commodity distribution (all classes as specified in the AFPOA) to the other services.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AMMUNITION, *LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT, *DISTRIBUTION, *MILITARY SUPPLIES, STOCKPILES, ARMY PLANNING, HANDLING, REPLENISHMENT, COMPUTERIZED SIMULATION, MARITIME, DATA ACQUISITION, TRADE OFF ANALYSIS, KOREA, SOUTHWEST ASIA, COMMODITIES, TABLES(DATA), SCENARIOS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) ALOGFACS(Analysis of Logistics Factors). MOADS(Maneuver Oriented Ammunition Distribution System). FASTALS(Force Analysis Simulation of Theater Administrative and Logistics Support). DGIPS Defense Guide Illustrative Planning Scenario). AFPDA(Army Force Planning Data and Assumptions).

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-C044 725 15/5 19/1

SHAPE TECHNICAL CENTER THE HAGUE (NETHERLANDS)

(U) The Threat-Related Method Applied to ACE Land Forces Ammunition and Equipment Stockpile Planning Guidance.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical memo..

APR 89 110P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Edwards, C. J.

REPORT NO. STC-TM-863

FOREIGN RESTRICTED REPORT

NATO

Distribution: DTIC users only.

ABSTRACT: (U) The threat-related method for stockpile planning guidance (SPG) is reported separately in STC publication TM-862 (AD-B133 731). This report (which includes a summary of the method) documents a study of the feasibility and advantages of applying it to the land forces ammunition and equipment parts of the SHAPE guidance for stockpile planning in ACE. These parts are currently based mainly on level-of-effort and combat-lifetime methodologies. The threat-oriented approach to the threat-related method should be used, and threats allocated to NATO formations. This approach integrates the equipment and ammunition SPG, and offers further advantages including accuracy at reflecting ACE logistic sustainability requirements, and flexibility in allowing for national plans. This paper describes a proposed new SPG designed to maximise such advantages.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LOGISTICS PLANNING, *AMMUNITION, *STOCKPILES, *MILITARY EQUIPMENT, *THREATS, ALLOCATIONS, MILITARY FORCE LEVELS, LIFE EXPECTANCY(SERVICE LIFE), INVENTORY CONTROL, ALGORITHMS, COMBAT FORCES, LAND WARFARE.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Allied Command Europe, Sustainability, NATO furnished.

AD-C044 725

AD-C044 725

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B145 507L 19/1
NAVAL ORDNANCE STATION INDIAN HEAD MD

(U) Quality Evaluation: Navy Fleet-Returned and Stockpiled Impulse Cartridge MSA P/N SK15331-9 (DODIC MC55).

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

JUN 90 21P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Funk, Bobby D.

REPORT NO. NOS-IHTR-1364

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 1 Jun 90. Other requests shall be referred to Commanding Officer, Naval Ordnance station, Code 50 via 102, Indian Head, MD 20640-5000.

ABSTRACT: (U) The Naval Ordnance Station, Indian Head, MD, evaluated age-related performance deterioration of the Impulse Cartridge, MSA P/N SK15331-9. We recommend that the installed life be extended from 12 to 18 months and that the total (shelf) life be extended from 96 to 120 months. Keywords: Quality evaluation, Cable cutter, Helicopters. (yes)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CARTRIDGES(PAD), AGING(MATERIALS), CABLE CUTTING DEVICES, DETERIORATION, HELICOPTERS, PERFORMANCE(ENGINEERING), QUALITY, STOCKPILES, TEST AND EVALUATION.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) LPN-A4180-418/163/0418-000-001.

A-4-10

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to DOD and DOD contractors only; Critical Technology: Apr 88. Other requests shall be referred to U.S. Army Product Manager for Fuzes, Attn: AMCPM-FZ, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000.

ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of this plan is: (1) To ensure that all elements of the munitions community are aware of the fuze business base and where it's going; and (2) To apprise the community of The Product Manager Fuze Office's role as 'honest broker', and its mission of enhancing the overall management of the army's fuze program. This plan discusses: (1) Where the Army is 'today', (the status of the current stockpile and what's happening to it in the foreseeable future (i.e., foreign military sales, de-militarization, etc.); (2) Where the Army is headed in the 'near term' (tied very closely to the WAMP for each of the mission areas, showing deficiencies being addressed, technological opportunities, funding plans and all other aspects of an acquisition strategy; and (3) with an ever-increasing awareness of the need for a well-defined 'long-term business plan', the role sensor technology developments; the constraints manifested by the very severe launch environment of the EM gun; the impact of liquid propellant; and the need for opening lines of communication with NASA to assure strategic space technology is factored into munitions applications). The 'bottom line' is: As munitions of the future change drastically, the members of the fuze community must be prepared to accommodate them. Keywords: Army planning; Fuzes ordnance. (EDC)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *FUZES(ORDNANCE), ACQUISITION, MUNITIONS INDUSTRY, ARMY PROCUREMENT, ARMY PLANNING, COMMERCE, DETECTORS, ELECTRIC GUNS, ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS, FOREIGN MILITARY SALES, HIGH RATE, INTENSITY, LAUNCHING, LIQUID PROPELLANTS, LONG RANGE (TIME), MISSIONS, SPACE ENVIRONMENTS, STOCKPILES, STRATEGIC WEAPONS, STRATEGY, MANAGEMENT.

AD-B145 507L

AD-B145 070L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 10 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-8143 958 11/2.1 11/5

DAYTON UNIV OH RESEARCH INST

(U) Carbonizable Rayon Yarns for Aerospace Composites.
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Interim rept. 1 Apr-31 Aug 89.

NOV 89 152P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Schmidt, D. L.

REPORT NO. UDR-TR-89-73

CONTRACT NO. F33615-87-C-5239

PROJECT NO. 2419

TASK NO. 02

MONITOR: WRDC
TR-89-4116UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
EXPORT CONTROL

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and and their contractors; Critical Technology; Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to the Materials Laboratory (WRDC/MLBM), Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-6533. This document contains export-controlled technical data.

ABSTRACT: (U) Aerospace systems use continuous filament rayon yarns in the form of fibrous carbon products. Continued availability of these yarns is becoming more uncertain with time. In late 1988, the only domestic producer of aerospace rayon yarns suddenly ceased operations. With heavy infusion of government funds, the plant was reopened to fill current orders and provide a limited stockpile of material. Future yarn production remains uncertain, however, since factors causing low profitability remain essentially unchanged. This report examines the history, causes, impacts and remedies for shortages of aerospace rayon yarns. Carbon, Carbon fabric, Composites, Fibers, Fabrics, Graphite fabric, Rayon fibers, Yarns, Textiles, Composite materials, Aerospace industry. (Jg)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AEROSPACE SYSTEMS, *CARBON, *COMPOSITE MATERIALS, *RAYON, *YARNS, AEROSPACE INDUSTRY, FABRICS, FIBERS, GRAPHITE, INFUSIONS, MATERIALS, PRODUCTION,

AD-8143 958

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-8143 958

PAGE

11

074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
AD-B143 071L 19/1 ARMY COMBAT SYSTEMS TEST ACTIVITY ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD	AD-B142 603	15/3 13/8
(U) Product Improvement Program Test of M213 Hand Grenade Fuze.	ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..	(U) To Ensure Weapons Reliability.	
JAN 90 139P	MAR 90 SP	
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Lueth, Fritz H.	PERSONAL AUTHORS: Izotlikov, Yu.	
REPORT NO. USACSTA-6940	REPORT NO. FSTC-HT-0152-90	
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT		

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; Jan 90. Other requests shall be referred to Commander, U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center, Attn: SMCAR-LCU-SI, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-5055.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Original contains color plates: All DITC reproductions will be in black and white.

ABSTRACT: (U) The Product Improved M213 Grenade Fuze performed substantially better than the standard fuze in the immersion test and in extended cold storage. The mean pull force of the PIP fuze safety pin was 38.3 pounds compared to 20.1 pounds for the standard fuze. The point estimate of the overall reliability of the PIP fuze was 0.993 which exceeded the value of 0.93 for the standard fuze. The PIP fuze performance was otherwise similar to the standard fuze. The test objective was to determine if the redesign effort of the M213 Product Improvement proposal (PIP) improved the sealing system of the fuze, its functional and stockpile reliability; and if it will reduce the cost of annual refuzing of stockpiled grenades. (SDW)

ABSTRACT: (U) For Air Defense troops, high mobilization and constant readiness to repel an unexpected enemy air attack are not abstract concepts. They require solid exactingness, high discipline, and difficult work that demands mastery and great strength. A correspondent of the Journal Air Defense Herald (Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony) talked with Col. V. Tushov about the role of missile and artillery weapons (RAV) engineers and specialists in antiaircraft missile units in the performance of combat duty tasks and about how to ensure that the combat readiness of antiaircraft missile systems is high. Col. Tushov has great experience in organizing the utilization of weapons and equipment (VT), including the preparation of antiaircraft systems for combat readiness. Keywords: Combat readiness, Reliability, Weapon system effectiveness, Bulgaria, Translations, Interviews, Artillery, Air defense, Bulgarian language. (JG)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *GRENADE FUZES, COLD STORAGE, COSTS, ESTIMATES, FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS, FUZES(ORDNANCE), GRENADES, IMMERSION, MEAN, PINS, RELIABILITY, SAFETY, SEALED SYSTEMS, STOCKPILES, TEST AND EVALUATION.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) LPN-USATECOM-2-MU-007-213-005, M-213 Grenade fuzes.

AD-B143 071L AD-B142 603

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AIR DEFENSE, *MILITARY PERSONNEL, *WEAPON SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS, ACTIVE DUTY, AIR STRIKES, ANTI AIRCRAFT MISSILES, ANTIMISILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS, ARTILLERY, BULGARIA, COMBAT FORCES, COMBAT READINESS, ENEMY, GUIDED MISSILES, MOBILIZATION, OPERATIONAL READINESS, PREPARATION, RELIABILITY, TRANSLATIONS, UTILIZATION, WEAPONS.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B141 891 15/3 15/5
SHAPE TECHNICAL CENTER THE HAGUE (NETHERLANDS)

(U) Threat-Related Air-to-Ground Munitions Expenditure
 Model for Ace Stockpile Planning Guidance.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical memo..

FEB 90 79P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Dirlim, Z. U.; Edwards, C. J.

REPORT NO. TM-897

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DTIC users only.

ABSTRACT: (U) This paper defines a threat-related model suitable for estimating Allied Command Europe's air-to-ground munitions requirements. Assumptions of target orientation and aircraft lifetime are made in order to formulate a simple linear model, taking into account the geographical extent of ACE. The model's concept, formulation and implementation are described, as are its input data requirements and the format of its results. The model is implemented in FORTRAN and runs on the CDC 960 computer at STC, using the CDC APEX-IV linear programming system. The application of the model to ACE forces as well as the procedure for running the model will be reported separately. **Keywords:** AGMEM; Air to surface; Ordnance; Threat evaluation; Stockpiles; Defense planning; Target acquisition; Mathematical models; Computerized simulation; NATO; Estimates. (edc)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DEFENSE PLANNING, *STOCKPILES, AIR TO SURFACE, AIRCRAFT, COMPUTERIZED SIMULATION, ESTIMATES, FORTRAN, INPUT, LIFE EXPECTANCY(SERVICE LIFE), LINEAR PROGRAMMING, MATHEMATICAL MODELS, NATO, ORDNANCE, ORIENTATION(DIRECTION), LOGISTICS PLANNING, REQUIREMENTS, TARGET ACQUISITION, TARGETS, THREAT EVALUATION.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AGMEM Computer program, Allied Command Europe, CDC-960 Computers, NATO Furnished.

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B140 015L 12/5 15/6
SYNTERY INC WASHINGTON DC

(U) FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives, Automatic Data Download.

JAN 89 183P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Moore, John A.

CONTRACT NO. F49642-85-D-0029

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only;
Test and Evaluation; 17 Jan 90. Other requests shall be referred to HQ, USAF/LEXX, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330.

ABSTRACT: (U) Partial Contents: Automatic data download - Downloading process; WMP dBASE III system -- Relational data base, Menuing system, Editing the data base, Reports from menu system, MAUCOM communications, WMP-5 MULTICS upload, and New sorte calculation program. Air Force operations/planning; Computer programs subroutines. (EDC)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AIR FORCE OPERATIONS, *AIR FORCE PLANNING, *DATA PROCESSING, AUTOMATIC, COMPUTER PROGRAMS, DATA BASES, EDITING, INPUT OUTPUT PROCESSING, MENU, MOBILIZATION, LOGISTICS PLANNING, SUBROUTINES, WARFARE.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) LCMS(Logistics Capability Measurement System), Downloading.

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B140 014L	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
	SYNTERGY INC WASHINGTON DC	AD-B140 013L	15/6
(U) FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives, Improve Access and Management of WMP Data Bases and Integrate Combat Forces with Combat Support Forces. Revision.	SYNTERGY INC WASHINGTON DC	(U) FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives Data Applications (Quick Response).	12/5
JAN 89 141P	PERSONAL AUTHORS:	Moore, John A.	
PERSONAL AUTHORS:	Moore, John A.		
CONTRACT NO.	CONTRACT NO.	F49642-85-D-0029	F49642-85-D-0029
	UNCLASSIFIED REPORT	UNCLASSIFIED REPORT	

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 17 Jan 90. Other requests shall be referred to HQ, USAF/LEXX, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330.

ABSTRACT: (U) As the War and Mobilization Plan (WMP)-3/5 system has evolved on the Multiplexed Information and Computing Service (MULTICS) system with numerous added variables and data, the original collection of FORTRAN programs has become very burdensome and difficult to use. As Action Officers come and go in the XOXFC office, work time is lost in job training; since the WMP products are so critical to other HQAF offices, response time is crucial for budget exercises. Because units convert back and forth between mission, design, series (MDSS) during various budget cycles, the fiscal year, unit, MDS, Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA), and beddown information from PR is hard to rectify automatically. (jes)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *OFFICER PERSONNEL, AIRCRAFT, BUDGETS, COMBAT FORCES, COMBAT SUPPORT, CYCLES, DATA BASES, FORTRAN, JOB TRAINING, MOBILIZATION, PLANNING, REACTION TIME, TIME, WARFARE.

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 17 Jan 90. Other requests shall be referred to HQ, USAF/LEXX, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330.

ABSTRACT: (U) Provide quick response support to the AF/XOJC OPR to maintain the WMP-3/5 compliant with the JSCP Volumes I and II changes and maintenance of the data interfaces with AF/PR, AF/X000, and TACOPS/XPX. These data interfaces provide current force tasking that are used in AFCAP as requirements to develop resource constrained capability assessments. Four of the numerous quick-response tasks are described in this section. They all involve writing or changing programs to modify data bases, files, or applications. The appendices contain new program listings, execute command programs, and file layout descriptions that were accessed doing the tasks. (jhd)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LOGISTICS PLANNING, *DEPLOYMENT, *MOBILIZATION, DATA BASES, INTERFACES, QUICK REACTION, RESOURCES, TEST AND EVALUATION, WARFARE, COMPUTER APPLICATIONS.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B140 012L 15/6 15/5 25/5 AD-B139 953L 12/5 15/6
 SYNERGY INC WASHINGTON DC SYNERGY INC WASHINGTON DC

(U) FY87 Research Initiatives - LCMS War and Mobilization Plan Initiatives MAJCOM Plan. Revision.

JAN 89 10P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Moore, John A.

CONTRACT NO. F49642-85-D-0029

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 17 Jan 90. Other requests shall be referred to HQ, USAF/LEXX, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330.

ABSTRACT: (U) Develop and implement a systematic plan to enhance the development, coordination, and dissemination of the WMP-3/5 data base to the MAJCOMS. The objective of this subtask is to improve the timing required to develop the WMP-4 (WAA). Demonstrate the application of the AFCAP/TSAR model to produce a resource constrained WAA for several units in the TAF. The War and Mobilization Plan (WMP) system is maintained by AF/XOXFM and consists of three main data bases, a sortie calculation program, and many reporting systems, generally referred to as the WMP system. There are three main parts: WMP-3, the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) force allocation part; WMP-5, the sortie rates for employing the WMP-3 forces in the JSCP scenarios; and WMP-4, the Wartime Aircraft Activity (WAA) report. The sorties by day by Operation Plan (OPLAN) in the WMP-4 are driven by the WMP-5 sorties and WMP-3 forces after being calculated by the Major Commands (MAJCOMs). This task is concerned with developing a plan to cut the time needed to produce the WAA report and Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD). (Jhd)

A-4-15

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Test and Evaluation; 17 Jan 90. Other requests shall be referred to HQ, USAF/LEXX, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330.

ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of this task is to enable the user to easily update sustainability analyses and other programming or budget-related documents with new data from the War and Mobilization Plan (WMP). Prior to accomplishing this task, sortie and other data from the WMP had to be loaded by hand into sustainability spreadsheets and manually compared with outputs from the various munitions assessment modules, including the level-of-effort Munitions Assessment Model (MAM), the Theater Air Missile Program (TAMP), and the Theater Munitions Program (TMP). This task eliminates much of the tedious manual work involved in completing the macro-level analyses required of the staff for purposes of evaluating force sustainability. (edc)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AIRCRAFT AMMUNITION, *COMPUTER PROGRAMS, AIR FORCE BUDGETS, AIR FORCE OPERATIONS, AIR FORCE PLANNING, AUTOMATION, INTERFACES, LOGISTICS PLANNING, MEASUREMENT, MOBILIZATION, MATHEMATICAL MODELS, AIR FORCE PLANNING, THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS, WARFARE.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ALLOCATIONS, *DEPLOYMENT, *LOGISTICS PLANNING, *MILITARY STRATEGY, *MOBILIZATION, DATA BASES, AERIAL DELIVERY, MISSIONS, MILITARY OPERATIONS, RATES, WARFARE.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) WMMCCS (Worldwide Military Command and Control Systems)

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Sustainability, LCMS(Logistics Capability Measurement System), Updating.

AD-B140 012L

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B139 953L

PAGE 15 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B139 705L 15/5 13/10 DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
 CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES ALEXANDRIA VA NAVAL WARFARE
 OPERATIONS DIV
 (U) AVCAL's (Aviation Consolidated Allowance List).
 DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

APR 39 43P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Parsons, John D.

REPORT NO. CRM-89-12

CONTRACT NO. N00014-87-C-0001

PROJECT NO. R0148

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to DoD only; Specific Authority:
 25 Jan 90. Other requests shall be referred to Chief of
 Naval Operations (OP-05). Washington, DC 20350-1000.

ABSTRACT: (U) To reduce losses in operational capability caused by predicted delays in obtaining logistics support, defense guidance goals call for military units capable of sustaining wartime operations for long periods of time without outside support. As part of the Navy's attempt to meet these goals for carrier-based air wings, the carrier is self-sufficient in terms of aircraft maintenance and spare-part support. In particular, the stockpile of aviation spare parts carried on board a carrier is intended to provide sufficient spares for 90 days of wartime operations with no off-ship resupply of aviation parts. This stockpile of aviation spare parts is called the Aviation Consolidated Allowance List (AVCAL). The AVCAL's size and composition is based on historical data describing the failure and repair characteristics of the air wing and represents an educated projection of wartime spare-part needs. However, the future maintenance needs of the air wing cannot be predicted with certainty, and the AVCAL will undoubtedly be deficient in some areas because unforeseen changes in maintenance needs will occur. In addition, the AVCAL represents spare-part requirements; the actual levels of spare parts deployed on the carrier may be below authorized AVCAL stock levels because of shortages in the Navy supply system. (kr)

A-4-16

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LOGISTICS PLANNING, *AIRCRAFT CARRIERS, *LOGISTICS SUPPORT, AERONAUTICS, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE, CARRIER BASED AIRCRAFT, INVENTORY CONTROL, LONG RANGE (TIME), MAINTENANCE, MILITARY FORCE LEVELS, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, NAVAL LOGISTICS, PARTS, REPAIR REQUIREMENTS, SPARE PARTS, STOCKPILES, WING LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) PEB5154N.

AD-B139 705L

AD-B139 705L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 18 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. C74431

AD-B139 663

19/6

ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
CHARLOTTESVILLE VA

(U) Weapons With a Swedish Profile.

NOV 89

8P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Aspell, Per

REPORT NO. FSTC-HT-0371-89

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority; 1 Jan 88. Other requests shall be referred to US Army Intelligence Agency, Foreign Science and Technology Center, 220 7th St. NE, Charlottesville, VA 22901-5396.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Unedited trans. of Artilleri Tidskrift (Sweden) v117 n4 p148-152 1988.

ABSTRACT: (U) You frequently hear or read Swedish arms have a Swedish profile or that arms will be given such a property. Military persons and politicians can have either a clear picture or a diffuse idea about the concept when it is expressed during a debate about the defense or when referred to in various decisions and investigations concerning the defense. What then does this expression mean? What does it concern? Below I will try to define the concept of arms with a Swedish profile and what it means for our choice of future artillery systems. A Swedish Profile Means That Our Weapon Systems Shall: have a satisfactory effect against NATO as well as WP enemy forces; provide satisfactory protection against the weapon systems of NATO and the WP forces; be equipped with vital parts for our weapon systems which deviate from those of the military standards of the NATO and the WP forces; have satisfactory defensive properties; be of immediate use following a mobilization; have satisfactory tenacity and be cost effective. Swedish translation. (JHD)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY, *WEAPON SYSTEMS, ARTILLERY, COSTS, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, MILITARY FORCES(FOREIGN), MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, MOBILIZATION, STANDARDS, WEAPONS, TRANSLATIONS, SWEDISH LANGUAGE, SWEDEN.

AD-B139 322L

15/5

MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COMMAND FALLS CHURCH VA

(U) Mobilization and Deployment Movements Study. CONUS Commercial Transportation Requirements.

JUL 89

85P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Boyt, George R.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to DOD only; Test and Evaluation; 28 Dec 89. Other requests shall be referred to HQ, Military Traffic Management Command, 5611 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, Va. 22041-5050.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Original contains color plates: A11 DTIC reproductions will be in black and white.

ABSTRACT: (U) The effort involved collection of all known Services' mobilization and deployment movement requirements that employ commercial transport, analysis of the data and assessment of industry's ability to support these requirements. With the exception of Army mobilization and training base expansion, actual Defense Logistics Agency resupply and sustainment requirements and industrial preparedness requirements, the total DOD mobilization and deployment movement requirements of 5.6 million short tons of unit equipment and materials and the 1.8 million passengers moving on commercial transport do not come close to overtaxing the commercial transportation industry's capability. It must be noted that this comparison is total DOD requirements versus total industry capability; it does not compare total DOD and essential civil requirements versus total industry capability. Essential civil requirements have not been identified by other governmental departments and agencies to date for use in assessing industry's capability. (JHD)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MOBILIZATION, *MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, *TRANSPORTATION, ARMY, CIVIL AFFAIRS, COMMERCE, COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT, DEPLOYMENT, EXPANSION, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, INDUSTRIES, OPERATIONAL READINESS, PASSENGERS, REPLENISHMENT, TRAINING, TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT, UNITED STATES.

AD-B139 663

1

AD-B139 322L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 17 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

	DTIC REPORT	BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.
AD-B139 253	4/1	15/6/3	074431
CHEMICAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING CENTER ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD	4/2	24/1	AD-B139 253 CONTINUED
(U) Aerosol Backgrounds in Europe and the Mediterranean: The Data Needs and Their Proposed Implementation.			Chemical agents, Remote detectors, Biological agent detectors, Chemical agent detectors. (aw)
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical rept. Sep 85-Nov 89.			
NOV 89	14P		
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Carlton, Hugh R.			
REPORT NO. CRDEC-TR-131			
PROJECT NO. 1L182706A553			
TASK NO. I			

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't agencies and their contractors; Administrative/Operational Use; Nov 89. Other requests shall be referred to Commander, U.S. Army Chemical Research, Development and Engineering Center, Attn: SMCCR-SPS-T, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5423.

ABSTRACT: (U) An aerosol sampling program must be initiated on an urgent basis specifically to characterize the biological, physical, and electro-optical properties of atmospheric background aerosols worldwide but especially in Europe and the Mediterranean area. The information so obtained is required to complete hardware development programs and to assess the effectiveness of biological and chemical detectors, alarms, and monitoring systems presently under development by the U.S. military and its NATO allies. The proposed effort directly benefit many services and agencies of the Department of Defense (DoD) and their NATO counterparts that are concerned, or soon will be concerned, with problems ranging far beyond those of chemical and biological defense. These problems include antiterrorism, treaty verification, monitoring of third-world countries, safe demilitarization of chemical stockpiles on-site in Western Europe, and even environmental quality. This effort has international as well as U.S. military impetus. This report summarizes the plan to obtain the needed data, identify the principal participants, and determine the expected outputs from the program. Keywords: Sampling, Biological aerosols.

AD-B139 253

AD-B139 253

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 18 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-8138 832L 15/1 15/8

ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND FORT MONROE VA
HISTORICAL OFFICE(U) US Army Training and Doctrine Command Annual
Historical Review, 1 January to 31 December 1988.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. 1 Jan-31 Dec 1988.

JUN 89 284P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Romjue, John J.; Chapman, Anne W.;
Clark, Susan C.; Potter, H. M.; Cureton, Charles H.MONITOR: SBI
AD-F000 151

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't agencies only;
Foreign Gov't Info: 14 Nov 89. Other requests shall be
referred to CDR US Army Training and Doctrine Command,
ATTN: ATIS-S, FT. Monroe, VA 23651-5000.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also AD-C044696.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY TRAINING, *MILITARY DOCTRINE,
ARMY PERSONNEL, LEADERSHIP TRAINING, MOBILIZATION,
COMMUNICATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, COMBAT READINESS, RESERVE
OFFICER TRAINING CORPS.IDENTIFIERS: (U) Combat Developments, Proponency, SBI1,
Fiscal year 90.

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-B138 547 13/9 15/5 5/3 1/3
MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY INC LATHAM NY
(U) A Manufacturing Technology Research Center for Rolling
Element Bearings.
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical rept. 4 Nov 88-31 Jul 89.
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Howarth, R. B.; Winn, L. W.; Dill, J. F.
REPORT NO. MTI-89TR37
CONTRACT NO. F33657-86-C-0098
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
EXPORT CONTROL

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their
contractors; Critical Technology; 22 Nov 89. Other
requests shall be referred to Defense Logistics Agency,
Manufacturing, Engineering/Research Office, Cameron
Station, Alexandria, VA 22304-6100. This document
contains export-controlled technical data.

ABSTRACT: (U) Rolling element bearings are essential for
defense. The Department of Defense is concerned about the
ability of the industrial base to meet its requirements
during emergencies and is considering a manufacturing
technology (MANTECH) research program to strengthen the
base. The MANTECH program would be directed at bearing
production processes and would involve both bearing
makers and the firms that support them, including machine
tools, materials, and inspection equipment makers. One
approach being considered is to establish a university-
or nonprofit-based center. The prime objective of this
program was to prepare a Master Plan for the center. To
aid in formulating the Master Plan, a mail-in, state-of-
the-art survey was carried out. The survey included
bearing manufacturers, jet engine manufacturers, airframe
manufacturers, universities, not-for-profit institutions,
and government agencies. Visits were also made to a
number of organizations included in the survey to solicit
further information. To assess the worldwide research and
development activity in the bearing field, a literature
search was carried out. Additional information derived
from recent visits to Japan and Europe was also used in
formulating the Master Plan.

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B138 547	CONTINUED	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
		AD-B138 002L	15/8
DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INDUSTRIES, *MANUFACTURING, *LOGISTICS PLANNING, *ROLLER BEARINGS, AIRFRAMES, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, EUROPE, GLOBAL, JAPAN, JET ENGINES, LITERATURE SURVEYS, MACHINE TOOLS, ORGANIZATIONS, PRODUCTION, RESEARCH FACILITIES, STATE OF THE ART, SURVEYS, UNIVERSITIES, OPERATIONAL READINESS, PREPARATION, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS.		NAVAL TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER SUITLAND MD FOREIGN LANGUAGES SERVICES DIV	
IDENTIFIERS: (U) EXPORT CONTROL, PE78011S, *Industrial Preparedness, Industrial Readiness, Industrial Bases.		PERSONAL AUTHOR: Hagenau, H.	
IAC NO.	MT-007903	REPORT NO. NTIC-TRANS-890318	UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
IAC SUBJECT TERMS: T--(U)*BEARINGS, BALL BEARINGS, MANUFACTURING RESEARCH, STANDARDS, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY, SURVEYS, ROLLER BEARINGS, PRODUCTION, /CODE D.;		Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies crly; Copyright, Proprietary Info.; 16 Nov 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval Technical Intelligence Center, Foreign Language Services Div., Attn: NTIC-DS32, 4301 Suitland Rd., Washington, DC 20389.	
		SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Trans. of Europeaeische Wehrkunde, n.p., n8 p483-487.	

ABSTRACT: (U) In security policy discussions in recent year, the thesis has gained acceptance that the Warsaw Pact is capable of invasion wth respect to NATO, i.e. is in the position to carry out successful, wide-ranging, surprise offensives. This invasion capability is mainly based on Eastern superiority in tanks and artillery. It is also stated that the Warsaw Pact needs little preparation for deployment, which it could carry out in secrecy; its position is also favored by ready troops near the border, strong airborne forces, and specialized troops (Spetsnaz). The Warsaw Pact is also said to have a mobilization, transport, and logistics system suitable for an invasion. Finally, the West refers to the offensive military doctrine of the East, which actually planned to respond to an attack by the West (if necessary, also an imminent one) with an immediate counterattack, and to seek the decision on enemy territory. Keywords: Translations; West Germany. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMBAT READINESS, *WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES, *ATTACK, AIRBORNE, ARTILLERY, LOGISTICS, MILITARY DOCTRINE, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MOBILIZATION, NATO, POLICIES, SECURITY, TRANSLATIONS, WEST GERMANY.

AD-B138 547

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 20 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B138 002L CONTINUED
IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Invasion capability.

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B137 693 15/4 17/4 15/3

ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER
CHARLOTTESVILLE VA

(U) Protecting Air Force and Air Defense Forces from Air
and Space Reconnaissance.

UCT 89 15P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Lovric, Jakov

REPORT NO. FSTC-HT-0016-89

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority; 1 Jan 88. Other requests shall be referred to US Army Intelligence Agency, Foreign Science and Technology Center, 220 7th St. NE, Charlottesville, VA 22901-5396.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Unedited trans. of Glasnik RV I PVO
(Yugoslavia) n4 p9-14 1987.

ABSTRACT: (U) Timely and precise information on the arrangement of forces, the capabilities and the intentions of the enemy are very frequently decisive in making timely and proper decisions. Scientific and technological accomplishments have made it possible to produce means of effective monitoring and reconnaissance from the air and from space, which leads to the question of secrecy for mobilization and operational developments. Protection from reconnaissance and monitoring -- camouflage -- must be total with respect to space, time and methods, and universal with respect to means. Experience acquired in local wars conducted since World War II, especially in the three Israeli-Arab wars and the aggression in Lebanon in 1982, indicate that intelligence about the place of staging, the kinds of armament, the military capabilities and the intentions of the enemy, collected by reconnaissance and monitoring from the air and from space, have very often been decisive in making timely and proper decisions. Yugoslavia, Translations. (JHD)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, *MILITARY FORCE LEVELS, *MILITARY STRATEGY, AIR DEFENSE, AIR FORCE, CAMOUFLAGE, GLOBAL, LEBANON, MOBILIZATION, PRECISION, TACTICAL RECONNAISSANCE, TIMELINESS, TRANSLATIONS,

AD-B138 002L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 21 074431

AD-B137 693 CONTINUED
WARFARE, YUGOSLAVIA.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-B137 175L 13/10
NAVAL TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER SUITLAND MD FOREIGN
LANGUAGES SERVICES DIV

(U) The Militarization of Merchant Tonnage in the
Falklands Conflict.

OCT 89

6P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kublak, K.

REPORT NO. NTIC-TRANS-890291

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only:
Copyright, Proprietary Info.; 24 Oct 89. Other requests
shall be referred to Naval Technical Intelligence Center,
Foreign Language Services Div., NTIC-DS32, 4301 Suitland
Rd. Washington, DC 20395-5020.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Trans. of Przeglad Morski (Naval
Review) (Poland) P53-57 Jun 89.

ABSTRACT: (U) Great Britain's entry into the Falklands
Conflict necessitated the mobilization of more than 50
commercial vessels to transport approximately 8,000
soldiers to the theater of operations. In addition these
vessels transported 30,000 tons of different kinds of
freight, 300 motor vehicles, 20 SEA HARRIER VTOLs, and 80
helicopters. The Royal Navy chartered 3 passenger ships,
7 Ro-Ro ferries, 5 container carriers, 8 general purpose
cargo ships, 26 tankers, and two oil rig service ships, 4
ocean going missions. In the operations they were used to
troop transports (the QUEEN ELIZABETH II (67, 100 RT) and
CANBERRA (44,800 RT) passenger liners, hospital ships
(the UGANDA), equipment transports, floating workshops,
and tankers. Converting civilian ships for new tasks
required appropriate adaptation. This job was done both
at British shipyards and abroad, for example, the
aforementioned passenger ship, the UGANDA, was chartered
after it completed a cruise in Gibraltar and was there
converted into a hospital ship. The STENA INSPECTOR was
chartered after it arrived at the Port of Savannah in the
US. After it took on a crew the vessel docked at the Navy
Shipyard in Charleston and was converted into a floating
workshop.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LOGISTICS SUPPORT, *GREAT BRITAIN,
AD-B137 175L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 22 074431

AD-B137 693

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B137 175L CONTINUED

*INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, CARGO, CONFLICT, FALKLAND ISLANDS, FLOATING BODYES, GIBRALTAR, HOSPITALS, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MERCHANT VESSELS, NAVAL SHORE FACILITIES, NAVY, PASSENGERS, SHIPS, SHIPYARDS, WORKSHOPS.

ARMY BALLISTIC RESEARCH LAB ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD
(U) Quality of Felt Flight Tests for the M825 Projectile.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Memorandum rept.,

SEP 89 6SP

PERSONAL AUTHORS: D'Amico, William P.; Kendall, Thomas M.
REPORT NO. BRL-MR-3780

PROJECT NO. 1L162618AH80

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to Director, US Army Ballistic Research Lab., Attn: SLCBR-DD-T. Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md 21005-5066.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Supersedes Rept. no. BRL-IMR-895 dated Aug 87.

ABSTRACT: (U) Quality assurance tests have indicated that less than standard density felt wedges were used in recently manufactured lots of M825 canisters. A test program was conducted to determine the flight stability of felt payloads with different densities for the 155mm M825 white phosphorous (WP) projectile. Canisters were filled with 116 felt wedges. Standard felt wedge configurations were used as control rounds, while other canisters were filled with wedges that were less dense. All projectiles utilized standard M825 metal parts and were conditioned such that the WP would be liquid. The present test sequence was conducted at transonic and top zone charge launch under the condition of induced yaw. Unstable flights documented by the yawsonde data indicate that canisters filled with less dense felt should not be fired when the WP is liquid. If the non-standard felts cannot be deleted from the stockpile, then the existing stockpile must be restricted for use when the WP is solid. (SDW)
Keywords: Flight stability; White phosphorous; Yawsondes (SDW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *FLIGHT TESTING, *PROJECTILES, FELTS, LAUNCHING, QUALITY ASSURANCE, SEQUENCES, STABILITY,

AD-B138 138

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B136 138 CONTINUED
 STOCKPILES, TEST AND EVALUATION, WEDGES, WHITE PHOSPHORUS,
 YAW, YAWSONDES, ZONE CHARGES.
 IDENTIFIERS: (U) PEG2B18A, ASHBO, M-825 Projectiles.

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B135 387 15/6

NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS

(U) Overt Preparations for War.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept.,

JUN 89 37P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Robins, Mark S.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority: 18 Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval War College, Operations Dept., Newport, RI 02841.

ABSTRACT: (U) Types of overt war preparations used by a nation's leadership to deter war or limit its effects should deterrence fail are examined for applicability in the light of current political and fiscal constraints. Case studies using the Cuban missile crisis, the Vietnam war, the Arab-Israeli war of 1973, and recent U.S. experiences in the Persian Gulf are used to show how specific war preparation decisions have been used to 1) prevent war, 2) limit the public controversy and debate that restrict political options, and 3) insulate the public from the adverse effects war produces on society. Some of these political concerns are revealed in the way reserve forces have been used in the past and how they are likely to be used in the future. In this regard, the consequences for Europe of a short Warsaw Pact mobilization against a delayed NATO response are used to show the need for credible war preparation options. The large standing forces of the United States and use of the DEFCON alert system currently provide one such option. Reserve forces, if properly exercised, provide another.

Keywords: Reserve mobilization. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMBAT READINESS, *MILITARY PLANNING, ADVERSE CONDITIONS, CASE STUDIES, CRISIS MANAGEMENT, CUBA, DECISION MAKING, EUROPE, GUIDED MISSILES, LEADERSHIP, LIGHT, MILITARY RESERVES, MOBILIZATION, PERSIAN GULF, PREPARATION, SHORT RANGE (TIME), UNITED STATES, VIETNAM, WARFARE, WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES.

AD-B136 138

AD-B135 387

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 24 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-B135 170 15/6 15/5 5/4 AD-B135 135 15/6 15/3
NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS
(U) Can We Get there from Here? An Assessment of Political
Decision-Making, Mobilization, and Strategic Mobility
for Deploying to Europe.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

JUN 89 28P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Ingersoll, George T.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This paper addresses three fundamental areas for meeting U.S. rapid reinforcement of Germany: NATO political decision-making, U.S. Army mobilization, and U.S. strategic mobility. Given the requirement to have 10 U.S. divisions in Europe within 10 days of a major threat from the Warsaw Pact, I conclude that the U.S. cannot meet the requirement. I address the political decision-making using trends and the pressures affecting leaders, rather than, from the procedural or process viewpoint. I conclude that NATO cannot make timely decisions regarding a threat because of disintegrating cohesion, emerging independence of Europeans, and the unanimity required in NATO to take action. I look at mobilization from a U.S. Army perspective. Mobilization of National Guard units with their attendant personnel, equipment and training problems, require time I feel will not be available. Strategic mobility is assessed using airlift, sealift, and POMCUS. I look at lift requirements vs capability. With another front ongoing, the U.S. will not have enough strategic lift to handle deployment to Europe. Incomplete division sets in POMCUS further complicates the lift issue. (KR)

A-4-25

ABSTRACT: (U) The operational significance of Iceland is demonstrated in order to justify the expense and effort needed to improve its defensive posture against a surprise attack. The cause of the Icelandic sensitivities to an increase in the military force on Iceland is identified as stemming from far back in Icelandic history as well as from the influence of events which have occurred between World War II and today. The ability of Soviet long range aviation assets to disrupt the Maritime Strategy is demonstrated when the use of Ice and is prohibited to U.S. Additionally, the offensive power of the Soviets' military operation from Iceland is shown to be able to completely disrupt the Maritime Strategy as well as the support of the Central Front. Specific physical security improvements are identified which need to be made, as well as changes in the personnel structure of the security forces and in the method of mobilizing assets for the defense of Iceland in a crisis situation.
Keywords: Assets; Attack; Mobilization; Defense; Perspectives; Maritime strategy. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DEFENSE SYSTEMS, *ICELAND, *NATO, AERONAUTICS, COSTS, DEFENSE PLANNING, MILITARY OPERATIONS, MOBILIZATION, NAVAL OPERATIONS, PERSONNEL, POWER, SECURITY, SECURITY PERSONNEL, USSR, WARFARE.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DECISION MAKING, *RAPID DEPLOYMENT, *MOBILIZATION, *MILITARY TRANSPORTATION, AIRLIFT OPERATIONS, ARMY, COHESION, DISINTEGRATION, EUROPE, GERMANY(EAST AND WEST), LIFT, MARINE TRANSPORTATION, MILITARY STRATEGY, MOBILITY, NATIONAL GUARD, NATO, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, TIMELINESS, WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES.

AD-B135 170

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-B135 170 15/6 15/5 5/4 AD-B135 135 15/6 15/3
NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS
(U) Iceland - Key to the Defense of NATO.
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

89 37P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Whatley, James W.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority: 17 Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval War College, Operations Dept., Newport, RI 02841.

ABSTRACT: (U) Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority: 17 Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval War College, Operations Dept., Newport, RI 02841.

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority: 17 Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval War College, Operations Dept., Newport, RI 02841.

PAGE 25 074431

AD-B135 135

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY				SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-B135 048	11/6.2	13/8	21/5	AD-B135 048 CONTINUED
GE AIRCRAFT ENGINES CINCINNATI OH				AUTOMATION, ENGINE COMPONENTS, INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT, ISOSTATIC PRESSING, JET ENGINES, LEAD TIME MANAGEMENT, MILITARY APPLICATIONS, MOBILIZATION, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, PROSTHETICS, REQUIREMENTS, SELECTION, SHAPE, STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS, SUPERALLOYS, SURGES.
(U) Crucible Compaction. Phase 1.				
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Sep 88-Feb 89.				
FEB 89	125P			IDENTIFIERS: (U) IMIP (Industrial Modernization Program), EXPORT CONTROL.
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Stahlgren, Kenneth L.				IAC NO. MT-008034
REPORT NO. R89AEB-293				IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: MTIAC - MICROFICHE --
CONTRACT NO. F33657-85-C-2147				IAC SUBJECT TERMS: T--(U)*IMIP, AEROSPACE INDUSTRY, HOT ISOSTATIC PRESSING, NEAR NET SHAPE FORMING, /CODE A, AIR FORCE, SUPERALLOYS, IOEF, /CODE E.;
				UNCLASSIFIED REPORT EXPORT CONTROL

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; 15 Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to ASD/YZD, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433. This document contains export-controlled technical data.

ABSTRACT: (U) Crucible Compaction Metals Division is a leading supplier of near net shapes hot isostatically pressed from superalloys. CCMD's applications range from aircraft jet engine components and airframe structural members to industrial equipment and prosthetic devices. The company's decision to participate in the Technology Modernization Program (Tech Mod) was an effort to insure that it would take the proper actions and implement the proper technology to remain competitive in today's industrial markets. This report describes an extensive effort by CCMD to establish efficient, modernized production facilities tailored to specific industrial requirements intended to reduce costs of military programs, improve quality, reduce lead times, and increase the surge/mobilization capabilities of the aerospace industry. This final Phase I report is the result of GE-Aircraft Engines (GEAE) Vendor Industrial Modernization Program (IMIP) solicitation and project management efforts. This report describes the factory analysis, the candidate project selection process, and the phase II project summary conducted by GEAE with the assistance of CCMD. Keywords: Industrial Plants; Automated design; Enabling technology. (EDC)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *HOT PRESSING, *INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, AEROSPACE INDUSTRY, AIRCRAFT ENGINES, AIRFRAMES,

AD-B135 048

AD-B135 048

UNCLASSIFIED PAGE 26 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

19/1.1 19/10

AD-B134 973

ARMY BALLISTIC RESEARCH LAB ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

(U) Aeroballistic Testing of the M825 Projectile: Yawsonde Testing of the 1/6-Caliber Dome Steel Base.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Memorandum rept..

APR 89 119P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Hepner, David J.; Hudler, Barry L.

REPORT NO. BRL-MR-3779

PROJECT NO. 1L162618AHBO

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology: Aug 89. Other requests shall be referred to Director, U.S. Army Ballistic Research Lab., Attn: SLCBR-DD-T, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-5066.

ABSTRACT: (U) A flight test program of the M825 projectile fitted with a modified product improvement program (PIP) base (1/6-caliber) was completed to assure flight stability at all launch conditions. The modified PIP base was tested with Yawsonde-instrumented fuzes for two payload configurations: a radially compacted specification felt and a standard size nonspecification felt representative of the current stockpile of M825 payload canisters. Test rounds were conditioned such that the white phosphorous payload was liquid in 35 of 38 fired. Yawsonde data indicated that the modified PIP base/projectile with radially oversized wedges was stable for both transonic and high quadrant elevation (up to 1,150 mils) launch conditions. The standard size and nonspecification felt payloads were unstable at the transonic launch condition. Even though the 1/6-caliber PIP base yields an aeroballistically better projectile shape, the increase in stability is not sufficient to overcome the larger destabilizing moments that are produced by the nonspecification felt payloads. The current stockpile of poorer quality felt payloads must remain temperature restricted for use when the white phosphorous is solid. Keywords: Canister Smoke projectiles; 155-mm projectiles; Projectile trajectories; Felt. (EDC)

A-4-27

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B134 973 CONTINUED

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *FELTS, *SMOKE PROJECTILES, AEROBALLISTICS, CANISTER PROJECTILES, CONFIGURATIONS, DOMES (STRUCTURAL FORMS), ELEVATION, FLIGHT, FLIGHT TESTING, HIGH ANGLES, LAUNCHING, MOMENTS, PAYLOAD, PROJECTILE TRAJECTORIES, LIQUID FILLED PROJECTILES, PROJECTILE COMPONENTS, QUADRANTS, SHAPE, SIZES (DIMENSIONS), STABILITY, STEEL, STOCKPILES, TEST AND EVALUATION, TRANSONIC CHARACTERISTICS, WEDGES, WHITE PHOSPHORUS, YAWSONDES, YIELD.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) M-825 Projectiles, 155-mm Projectiles, Projectile bases, PEG2618A, ASHBO.

AD-B134 973

AD-B134 973

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 27 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
AD-8134 817L 15/5 15/8 ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA (U) The Role and Viability of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) in a Partial or Full Mobilization.	AD-B134 297L 15/5 15/6 INDUSTRIAL COLL OF THE ARMED FORCES WASHINGTON DC	(U) Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations (Draft JCS (Joint Chiefs of Staff) Pub 4-0).
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.	DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research rept. Aug 88-Apr 89,	Distribution authorized to DoD only; Critical Technology; 14 Jul 89. Other requests shall be referred to National Defense Univ., Attn: NDU-LD-SCH, Washington, DC 20319-6000.
MAR 89 42P PERSONAL AUTHORS: Gillespie, Laurence E., Sr	APR 89 85P PERSONAL AUTHORS: Patrow, Michael L.; Abbot, James L.	ABSTRACT: (U) This publication sets forth principles and doctrine to govern the joint activities and performance of the armed forces of the United States. It provides military guidance for the exercise of authority by commanders of Unified and Specified Combatant Commands (referred to herein as Combatant Commands) and other joint force commands, and prescribes doctrine for joint operation and training. It provides military guidance for use by armed forces in preparing their respective detailed plans. Contents: The Logistic Domain; Logistic Considerations and Principles; National Logistics and Mobilization; The Combatant Commander's Perspective of Logistics; Joint Operational Logistics; Joint Logistic Planning. (KR)
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT	REPORT NO. NDU-ICAF-89-S1	DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AIRLIFT OPERATIONS, *COMMERCIAL AVIATION, CARGO HANDLING, COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT, EMERGENCIES, MILITARY AIRCRAFT, MILITARY EQUIPMENT, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, MOBILIZATION, PASSENGER AIRCRAFT, PASSENGERS, PREPOSITIONING(LOGISTICS), SHORTAGES, THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS, TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT, VIETNAM, WARFARE.
Distribution: Further dissemination only as directed by Director, Military Studies Program, U.S. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5050; 22 Mar 89 or higher DoD authority.	IDENTIFIERS: (U) CRAF (Civil Reserve Air Fleet).	IDENTIFIERS: (U) *LOGISTICS SUPPORT, *MILITARY DOCTRINE, *JOINT MILITARY ACTIVITIES, GUIDANCE, LOGISTICS, LOGISTICS PLANNING, MILITARY COMMANDERS, MOBILIZATION.
DESCRIPTORS: (U) Critical Technology.		IDENTIFIERS: (U) Critical Technology.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B134 069L 5/9

INDUSTRIAL COLL OF THE ARMED FORCES WASHINGTON DC

(U) Mobilization of Senior Civilian Expertise for the Joint Staff.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research rept. Aug 88-Apr 89.

APR 89 83P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Cohen, William A.

REPORT NO. NDU-ICAF-89-S8

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to DoD only; Critical Technology; 13 Jul 89. Other requests shall be referred to National Defense University. Attn: NDU-LD-SCH, Washington, DC 20319-6000.

ABSTRACT: (U) This paper investigates the acquisition of civilian expertise at the senior level through use of Senior Reservists for the Joint Staff. It examines the demand for senior civilian expertise on the Joint Staff through interviews with general officers from all four Services on the Joint Staff. It analyzes fulfilling these requirements from information gained through interviews with those responsible in each Service for management of reserve general/flag officer promotions and assignments and the Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) Program. It recommends Joint Staff procedures for maximizing the potential of the IMA Program for supplying senior civilian expertise for the Joint Staff. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *GENERAL OFFICERS, ACQUISITION, MILITARY RESERVES, MOBILIZATION.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Critical Technology.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *BINARY COMPOUNDS, *STOCKPILES, AMMUNITION, CHEMICAL ORDNANCE, CHEMICALS, DETERRENCE, ORDNANCE, TRANSITIONS, TREATIES.

AD-B134 068L 15/6.3
INDUSTRIAL COLL OF THE ARMED FORCES WASHINGTON DC

(U) Chemical Weapons Stockpile - How Do We Transition from Unitary to Binary?

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Research rept. Aug 88-Apr 89.

APR 89 39P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Moss, David R.

REPORT NO. NDU-ICAF-89-S19

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to DoD only; Critical Technology; 13 Jul 89. Other requests shall be referred to National Defense University. Attn: NDU-LD-SCH, Washington, DC 20319-6000.

ABSTRACT: (U) Purpose: To examine the issues associated with the transition of the unitary chemical stockpile to the binary stockpile to include the possible impact of a treaty banning chemical weapons and to recommend how to proceed with this transition. This paper examines the key issues associated with the transition of the chemical weapons stockpile from the older unitary munitions to the modern and safer binary munitions. It examines the need for a chemical stockpile as a deterrence measure and looks at both successful and failed deterrence. Next the paper examines the size and usefulness of both the Soviet and U.S. chemical stockpiles. Then it examines the possible impact of the chemical weapons treaty and finally examines the details of the stockpile transition itself and provides recommendations for this transition. (JES)

AD-B134 069L

AD-B134 068L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 29 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B133 990 13/2 13/3

CORPS OF ENGINEERS WASHINGTON DC

(U) Corps of Engineers Structural Engineering Conference
Held in St. Louis, Missouri on 27 June - 1 July 1988.
Volume 1.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

APR 89 586P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Guthrie, Lucian; Senter, Paul K.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to Headquarters, US Army Corps of Engineers. Attn: CEEC-ED. Washington, DC 20314-1000.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 2, AD-B133 991.

ABSTRACT: (U) This document includes material assembled as a completion report of the Corps of Engineers Structural Engineering Conference held in St. Louis, MO, 27 June through 1 July 1988. Included are the agenda of the conference, abstracts and papers presented, a description of the exhibits, posters and demonstrations displayed, a list of attendees and an evaluation of the conference by the participants. Partial Contents of Volume 1 Include: Reinforced Masonry; Old River Low Sill Structure; Dewatering and Repairs to Stilling Basin and Gage Rails; Slurry Constructed Diaphragm Guard Wall, Bonneville Navigation Lock; Design Considerations for Structures in Silt-Laden Rivers; Fundamental Concepts of Welding Engineering; Crane Design and Construction Problems; Illinois Waterway; Marseilles Dam Major Rehabilitation; Experimental Concrete Repairs; Gated Closure Structures for Flood Control Projects; Cape Cod Canal Bridges Repair of Abutment Deck with Microsilica Concrete; Designing to Counter Construction Errors in Structural Steel; Structural Engineering Problems, the Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program; Parameters Affecting Stresses in Mass Concrete Structures; Computer-Aided Structural Modelling (CASM). (AW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CIVIL ENGINEERING, *STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING, *SYMPOSIA, BARRIERS, CHEMICALS, CLOSURES, COMPUTERIZED SIMULATION, CONCRETE, CONSTRUCTION, CONTROL

AD-B133 990

AD-B133 990

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 30 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B133 731

15/5

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B133 731 CONTINUED

SHAPE TECHNICAL CENTER THE HAGUE (NETHERLANDS)

(U) The Threat-Related Method for Ace stockpile Planning
Guidance.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical memo.,

APR 89 188P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Edwards, C. J.

REPORT NO. STC-TM-862

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution: DTIC users only.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Original contains color plates: All
DTIC reproductions will be in black and white.

ABSTRACT: (U) This report presents the case for
integrating all ACE's future conventional ammunition and
heavy equipment stockpile guidance planning (SPG)
methodologies through a single structured 'threat
related' method. Such a method is necessary to make best
use of ACE and national resources whilst reflecting ACE
logistic sustainability requirements. A threat-related
SPG would state firstly, SPG requirements usually
expressed as 'threat to defeat' by each part of ACE
forces, and secondly, SPG data and a calculation
algorithm with which the nations can chose from the many
sets of sufficient stocks that best fit their own plans.
The calculation can be assisted by an interactive
computer program, incorporating the statistical treatment
of uncertainty (not covered in detail here). The primary
measure of national compliance with SPG will be the
capability achieved rather than days of supply. The
creation and use of sections of SPG is described, as is
the unification of ACE SPG between sections and with the
NATO force planning process. Keywords: Stockpiles
logistics planning; Military equipment/requirements;
Foreign military forces; Inventory control. Nato
furnished. (edc)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INVENTORY CONTROL, *LOGISTICS PLANNING,
*MILITARY EQUIPMENT, *STOCKPILES, *THREATS, ALGORITHMS,
AMMUNITION, COMPUTATIONS, COMPUTER PROGRAMS, LOGISTICS,
MAN COMPUTER INTERFACE, MILITARY FORCES (FOREIGN),

AD-B133 731

A-4-31

AD-B133 731
PAGE 31 UNCLASSIFIED
074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B133 251 5/1 15/5 DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS AD-B133 251 CONTINUED
(U) Critical and Strategic Materials Shortfalls: Will We
Be Able to Cope?

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

FEB 89 27P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kolar, Nicholas J., Jr

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; 27 Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to Operations Department, Naval War College, Newport, RI 02841.

ABSTRACT: (U) The United States is heavily reliant upon imports of many materials that are needed to supply the civilian or defense industries during a national emergency and are exported from countries whose supplies would be disrupted in times of international tensions. The United States' main solution to this dilemma has been to provide for a national defense stockpile whose inventories could be tapped during national emergencies. Other alternatives are proposed that would provide the United States with a multifaceted approach to solving this critical problem, they include: Improved foreign relations, New discoveries, Recycling, Substitution, Use of lower grade materials, Private Stockpiles, and conservation. These solutions to the problem do exist, but they require national resolve, Congressional funding and executive leadership, as well as industrial and private commitment. Keywords: Critical materials, Raw materials, Imported materials, Strategic materials, Material shortages, Stockpiling, Conservation, Seabed mining. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *STRATEGIC MATERIALS, CIVIL AFFAIRS, CONSERVATION, CRITICALITY(GENERAL), DEFENSE SYSTEMS, EMERGENCIES, GOVERNMENT(FOREIGN), IMPORTS, INDUSTRIES, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, INVENTORY CONTROL, LEADERSHIP, MATERIALS, MINING ENGINEERING, NATIONAL DEFENSE, OCEAN BOTTOM, PROBLEM SOLVING, RECYCLED MATERIALS, SHORTAGES, SOLUTIONS(GENERAL), STOCKPILES, SUBSTITUTES, UNITED STATES.

AD-B133 251

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 32 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B133 229L 13/8

NAVAL OCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER SAN DIEGO CA
(U) Manufacturing Technology Program: Project Manager
Guide.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Interim rept.

MAR 89

99P

REPORT NO. NOSC/TD-1509

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to DoD only: Administrative/
Operational Use; Mar 89. Other requests shall be referred
to Commander, Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego, CA
92152-5000.

ABSTRACT: (U) This manual provides guidance for
preparation of all documentation and reports required for
MT projects. The DoD, through the Navy's Manufacturing
Technology Office (MTO), has established documentation
and procedural requirements for each step in the
development of an MT project. The primary purpose of the
Navy Manufacturing Technology Program is to address
problems of the production process, increase
manufacturing productivity, and reduce the cost of
systems and equipment being procured by the Navy. This is
especially true when key planned procurements are
involved. The productivity and responsiveness of our
defense industrial base is a fundamental element of our
national security and military posture. The aim of the MT
Program is to establish and maintain a modern and
efficient industrial base responsive to both current and
emerging needs of the Fleet. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND CONTROL,
*PRODUCTION ENGINEERING, *HANDBOOKS, *INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS, *DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, COMBAT READINESS,
COSTS, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, EFFICIENCY, INDUSTRIES,
MANUFACTURING, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), NATIONAL
SECURITY, NAVY, PREPARATION, PRODUCTION, PRODUCTIVITY.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Defense Industrial Base.

IAC NO. MT-007235

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: MTIAC - MICROFICHE --

AD-B133 229L

UNCLASSIFIED

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B133 229L CONTINUED

IAC SUBJECT TERMS: T--(U)*MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY
PROGRAM, *PROJECT MANAGEMENT, MANAGEMENT, CONTRACT
ADMINISTRATION, /CODE H, *NAVY . ;

AD-B133 229L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE

33

074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B133 127 15/1 15/5 DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES ALEXANDRIA VA
(U) A Methodology for Addressing Munition Sustainability.
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept.,
FEB 89 113P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Brooks, Peter S.; Anderson, Lowell B.; Culver, Julia; Hoyler, Marshall; Kaganoff, Rachel
REPORT NO. IDA-D-563
CONTRACT NO. MDA903-84-C-0031
MONITOR: IDA/HQ, SBI
88-33543, AD-E501 117
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority: 28 Mar 89. Other requests shall be referred to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition (Program Integration). The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301.

ABSTRACT: (U) The long-term objective of this work is to develop new methodologies for assessing sustainability and its relationship to the overall military capabilities of our forces. A newly developed theater level model of combined air and land combat is used in conjunction with a model of the munitions industrial base to allow such sustainability assessments to be performed. The Theater/Land/Air Model (TLAM) explicitly represents multiple types of munitions for each weapon type. The effectiveness of the weapons is dynamically adjusted as the availability of both munitions and target changes. The industrial base model separately calculates the demand for and the supply of the materials required to produce both conventional and precision guided munitions. Any shortfalls can be measured in terms of dollars, in units of the individual materials, and in the overall effect on the course of the simulated combat. Future efforts undertaken by this study will consider the development of a naval combat methodology as well as the development of a multi-theater data base for the purpose of assessing worldwide munitions requirements.

AD-B133 127

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B133 127

PAGE 34 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

5/1

AD-B132 833

ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND FORT MONROE VA

(U) TRADOC/AUSA Symposium, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania; 15-17 May 1989; AUSA Briefing; 'Industry's Strategic Plan-Army's Mobilization Plan.'

MAY 89 16P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; May 89. Other requests shall be referred to HQ TRADOC, Attn: ATIS-S, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000.

ABSTRACT: (U) This document describes the Industry's Strategic Plan = Army's Modernization Plan. Points made: 1) Minimize The Cost per Unit; 2) Maximize International Marketing; 3) Reduce O & S Cost, Minimize Heavy Costs, Down Range; 4) Retain Flexibility; 5) Consider The Diversity Of The Training Environment; 6) Be Prepared To Adjust To External Constraints; and 7) Cost Effectiveness. . Show Increase Of Warfighting Capability As A Roi.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MOBILIZATION, *INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, *ARMY PLANNING, ARMY, COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS, COMBAT READINESS, COSTS, ENVIRONMENTS, INTERNATIONAL, MARKETING, PENNSYLVANIA, PLANNING, STRATEGY, SYMPOSIA, TRAINING, COST EFFECTIVENESS.

A-4-35

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B131 878L

ARMED FORCES MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER FORT DETRICK
FREDERICK MD

(U) Doctors Mobilized (Mediziner Machten Mobil).

APR 89 7P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Lemberger, Heilbert

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

REPORT NO. AFMIC-HT-045-89

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only; Copyright, Proprietary Info.; 19 Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to AFMIC-IS, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21701-5004.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Trans. of Loyal (Germany, F.R.) v3 p22-23 1989.

ABSTRACT: (U) Financial losses or even threats to existence as a result of more and more defense exercises. Specters on the wall in terms of the military structure in the year 2000. Most medical battalions are already non-active. How did military doctors on their highly specialized and qualified colleagues rate and accept their callup and the necessity for a mobilization exercise for the Health Command 2 in southern Germany? The declared objective of this exercise was to practice rescue medicine close to reality. Doctors mobilized. One hundred doctors and health personnel took part, including only five professional soldiers. During peacetime they serve at the Armed Forces Medical Academy in Munich. German translations. (SDW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MEDICAL SERVICES, *MEDICAL PERSONNEL, *PHYSICIANS, ARMY PERSONNEL, BATTALION LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, EXERCISE (PHYSIOLOGY), FINANCE, GERMAN LANGUAGE, HEALTH, LOSSES, MEDICINE, MOBILIZATION, PEACETIME, RESCUES, THREATS, TRANSLATIONS.

AD-B132 833

AD-B131 878L

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 35 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B131 606	15/5	15/6	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
NAVAL WAR COLL	NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS			AD-B131 606 CONTINUED
(U) CIVIL Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF): Capabilities and Limitations in Support of National Security				TRAINING, VIABILITY.
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE:	Final rept..			IDENTIFIERS: (U) CRAF(CIVIL Reserve Air Fleet).
FEB 89	36P			
PERSONAL AUTHORS:	Morris, Stephen H.			
	UNCLASSIFIED REPORT			
Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; 12 Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval War College, Operations Dept., Newport, RI 02841.				
ABSTRACT:	(U) The Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) Program today accounts for 27% of the total U.S. strategic long-range international airlift capacity. CRAF airlift are owned and operated by commercial carriers, but are subject to rapid recall and operational control by the Military Air Command (MAC). The CRAF augments organic MAC aircraft during crisis, mobilization/deployment, and is an essential element of the U.S. military strategy of deterrence and forward defense. The most significant capabilities of the CRAF are: its peacetime operating/administrative procedures, the ability to identify and track both CRAF and CRAF suitable aircraft, and providing contingency cargo/passenger capacity less expensively than organic procurement of aircraft. However, program limitations could prevent the CRAF from achieving maximum capacity and efficiency. Competition with other MAC and DOD Programs, lack of overseas airport support in some geographic areas, lack of training exercises, equipment shortages and contracting problems threaten the ability of the CRAF to respond when and where needed. These limitations need to be addressed and resolved to ensure that the CRAF is a viable program which fully support MAC missions. (SDW)			
DESCRIPTORS:	(U) *AIRCRAFT CARRIERS, *AIRLIFT OPERATIONS, *COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT, AIRPORTS, CAPACITY (QUANTITY), CONTROL, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, DEPLOYMENT, DETERRENCE, FORWARD AREAS, GEOGRAPHIC AREAS, LIMITATIONS, MANAGEMENT, MILITARY STRATEGY, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL SECURITY, OVERSEAS, PEACETIME, PROCUREMENT, RECALL, SHORTAGES,			
AD-B131 606	AD-B131 606			AD-B131 606
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED			UNCLASSIFIED
PAGE	36			PAGE 36 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B131 562 15/6.1

NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS

(U) The Wartime Readiness and Employment of the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept.,

FEB 89 30P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Neal, Benjamin D.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; 10 Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval War College, Operations Dept., Newport, RI 02841.

ABSTRACT: (U) The history of the Seabees as a vital component of the logistical support force for the war fighting elements of the United States Naval Service is examined and discussed. The training program and organizational structure of the Naval Mobile Construction Battalions are analyzed with regard to preparing the Naval Construction Force to meet its assigned mission elements. The analysis indicates that the battalions are not only prepared to accomplish their assigned mission, but they also have attained the flexibility to confront a variety of challenges in a dynamic and multi-threat environment. Lastly, the problem areas of mobilization manning and wartime embarkation of organic resources are explored and solutions proposed which would ensure the timely employment of fully functional units into any potential conflict. The solutions to the problems will require several years to implement and the current fiscal environment will make that effort financially painful. However, failure to move forward on these issues will ensure that a proven support function will fall far short of its capability to make a decisive difference. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *BATTALION LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, *CONSTRUCTION, *NAVAL TRAINING, *COMBAT READINESS, CONFLICT, DYNAMICS, EMPLOYMENT, ENVIRONMENTS, FUNCTIONS, HISTORY, LOGISTICS SUPPORT, MISSIONS, MOBILE, MOBILIZATION, NAVY, ORGANIZATIONS, RESOURCES, SEABEES, SOLUTIONS(GENERAL), THREATS, TIMELINESS, TRAINING, UNITED STATES, WARFARE.

AD-B131 562

AD-B131 560 6/5 15/6

NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS

(U) The Naval Reserve Medical Department. Are They Ready for a Tough Fight?

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept.,

FEB 89 45P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Wright, Kenneth R.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology; 10 Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval War College, Operations Dept., Newport, RI 02841.

ABSTRACT: (U) This paper reviews the role played by the Naval Reserve Medical Department and its impact on force readiness. It describes the unique demands of the Maritime Strategy, and the special need it creates for the development of a responsive, capable medical support system. The ability to sustain a nation's forces in time of war is proportionate to the degree with which its injured warriors can be returned to the battle in a timely manner. The navy Reserve, more specifically the Selected Reserve (SELRES), is tasked to provide mutual support for the active forces during times of peace and to fulfill wartime tasks. The purpose fo the paper was to examine the Reserve's ability to meet it's peacetime and mobilization requirements. SELRES force structure were found to be inadequate as was training in critical areas (especially acute trauma care). Recommendations that would address the discrepancies noted were made and include: increased end-strength limits; mission oriented training; and economic incentives to attract a cadre of trauma experts other reserves who would train the next generation of battlefield surgeons. Keywords: Military medicine; Hospital ship; Medical logistics; Deployable medical systems (DEPMEDS). (kt)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMBAT READINESS, *COMBAT SUPPORT, *MEDICAL SERVICES, BATTLEFIELDS, DEPLOYMENT, ECONOMICS, HOSPITALS, IMPACT, MILITARY MEDICINE, LOGISTICS, MEDICINE, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MILITARY MEDICINE, MILITARY RESERVES, MISSIONS, MOBILIZATION, MOTIVATION, NAVAL PERSONNEL, OPERATIONAL READINESS, PEACETIME,

AD-B131 560

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B131 560 CONTINUED
DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-B131 546 15/1
NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS
PHYSICIANS, REQUIREMENTS, SHIPS, SURGERY, TIME INTERVALS,
TRAINING, TRAUMA, WARFARE.

(U) A Peacetime Mission for the VP Reserve Forces.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL rpt..

FEB 89 31P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Fisher, John H.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority; 12 Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to Naval War College, Operations Dept., Newport, RI 02841.

ABSTRACT: (U) Current employment of the Navy's patrol squadrons (VP) is examined and a peacetime mission for the reserve VP forces is proposed. Defense of the sea lines of communications to Europe in the event of war with the Soviet Union will be a critical and challenging mission for the Navy's ASW resources which include our VP forces. The reserve VP squadrons would receive better mobilization training for this mission by training in the Atlantic. The peacetime maritime patrol requirements of the Bermuda sector offer a mission which the Naval Reserve UP forces are ready and able to manage. This mission would reduce the active duty VP obligations in peacetime and would provide better mobilization training for the reserve VP forces. Keywords: Military reserves; MPA (Maritime Patrol Air); Military Forces (United States); Naval personnel; Deployment; Antisubmarine warfare. (SDW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY RESERVES, *MISSIONS, *NAVAL PERSONNEL, *PATROL AIRCRAFT, *PEACETIME, *SQUADRONS, ACTIVE DUTY, ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE, BERMUDA, EMPLOYMENT, EUROPE, MARINE ATMOSPHERE, MOBILIZATION, OCEANS, PATROLLING, REQUIREMENTS, RESOURCES, TRAINING, UNITED STATES, USSR, WARFARE.

AD-B131 560

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 38 074431

AD-B131 546

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-B131 516 13/10 15/5 15/6
NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS
(U) Conventional Deterrence, Strategic Sealift and the Condition of the U.S. Merchant Marine.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

JAN 89 26P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Speight, Joseph A.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Specific Authority: 13 Apr 89. Other request shall be referred to Naval War College, Dept. of Operations, Newport, RI 02841.

ABSTRACT: (U) The ability of the commercial U.S. Merchant Marine to support the sealift requirements in wartime has declined as the size of the merchant fleet has shrunk. If the current situation continues, future U.S. strategic mobility will be undermined. Shipping has played a key role in every U.S. conflict in this century and is vital to any war effort in NATO or SW Asia. The decline in the number of active merchant seamen also threatens our ability to man reserve ships during time of mobilization. Although there are many options available to resolve this problem, each will require leadership at the national level and cooperation within the maritime industry. Alternatives include a new shipbuilding policy, cargo preference laws, establishing an international registry, or making arrangements to access foreign shipping. The military has to take an active role in defining the nation's wartime requirements and pushing for their attainment. Keywords: Deterrence, Conventional warfare. (SDW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MARINE TRANSPORTATION, *MERCHANT VESSELS, ACCESS, ASIA, CARGO, CONVENTIONAL WARFARE, DETERRENCE, FOREIGN, INDUSTRIES, INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP, MILITARY STRATEGY, MOBILITY, MOBILIZATION, NATO, POLICIES, REQUIREMENTS, SHIPBUILDING, SHIPPING, TIME, WARFARE.

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B131 450 13/8 15/5

NAVAL WAR COLL NEWPORT RI DEPT OF OPERATIONS

(U) US Army Materiel Requirements Methods for Industrial Preparedness Planning.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

FEB 89 27P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Rigsby, Mike

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Critical Technology: 10 Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to Department of Operations, Naval War College, Newport, RI 02841.

ABSTRACT: (U) The U.S. must have an industrial base that can support the mobilization, deployment, sustainment, and expansion of military forces during wartime. A necessary first step is a comprehensive determination of the time-phased material requirements for extended conventional combat. Today, the U.S. Army has no reliable way for identifying these requirements. In fact, current methods are likely to significantly underestimate the true requirements. Thus, in a large-scale war, we are likely to have an industrial base that is too small to produce the actual requirements, as well as a force structure that is undersized in combat service support units needed to process these requirements. Keywords: Mobilization, Industrial preparedness, Industrial Planning, Industrial mobilization, Planning. (JES)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY PLANNING, *INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, *MOBILIZATION, *OPERATIONAL READINESS, *LOGISTICS PLANNING, CONVENTIONAL WARFARE, DETERMINATION, EXPANSION, INDUSTRIES, MATERIEL, PHASE, RELIABILITY, REQUIREMENTS, TIME, WARFARE, LOGISTICS SUPPORT.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Industrial preparedness planning, Industrial planning, Industrial mobilization.

IAC NO. MT-007311

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: MTIAC - MICROFICHE --

IAC SUBJECT TERMS: T--(U)INDUSTRIAL BASE, SURGES,

AD-B131 450

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B131 450 CONTINUED

PLANNING, ARMY, NAVY, /CODE S, /CODE B.;

AD-B131 124 13/3 13/8

MARINE CORPS WASHINGTON DC

(U) Revised Required Operational Capability (ROC) for a
Hydraulic Excavator.

MAR 89 16P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Sullivan, M. P.

REPORT NO. USMC-ROC-LOG-215.1.8

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies and their contractors; Administrative/Operational Use; 5 Apr 89. Other requests shall be referred to Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico, VA 22134-5001.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Revision of Rept. no. USMC-ROC-LOG-1. 22, dated 25 Oct 77, AD-B022 539L.

ABSTRACT: (U) The Marine Corps has a requirement for a medium weight hydraulic excavator, pneumatic tire configured with a variety of attachments, for use in Fleet Marine Force (FMF) engineer units. The hydraulic excavator is required to support backhoe excavations and eliminate certain manual labor tasks in the development of field fortifications, trenching operations for the emplacement of water and sewer lines, emplacement of culverts in road and airfield construction, emplacements of command bunkers, drainage ditch construction, and maintenance of airfield repairs, etc. The hydraulic excavator, with attachments, is required to load trucks from stockpiles of construction materials, and to accomplish a variety of other engineering and logistics tasks. Current and anticipated future generations of the small 7.5 ton, rubber-tired hydraulic cranes do not provide for an excavating capability. While the larger 40 ton, rubber-tired hydraulic crane will provide a digging capability, its size and the small number to be fielded limit its usefulness in support of general construction tasks. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *EXCAVATION, *HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT, CHANNELS(WATERWAYS), CONSTRUCTION, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, CRANES, DITCHES, DRAINAGE, EMPLACEMENT, ENGINEERS, FIELD CONDITIONS, FLEETS(SHIPS), FORTIFICATIONS, HYDRAULICS, LABOR, LANDING FIELDS, LOGISTICS, MAINTENANCE, MANUAL

AD-B131 450

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 40 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B131 124 CONTINUED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-B128 463L 15/5 23/6 1/2

OPERATION. MARINE CORPS. MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES).
PNEUMATIC EQUIPMENT. REPAIR, RUBBER, STOCKPILES, TIRES.
TRENCHING, TRUCKS, WATER, WEIGHT.

(U) Logistics Management Report for Aircrew Escape
Propulsion System (AEPS) Devices.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Special rept.,

JAN 89 53P

PERSONAL AUTHOR: Coleman, B. H.

REPORT ND. NDS-1HSP-88-284

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't. agencies only;
Test and Evaluation; 31 Jan 89. Other requests shall be
referred to Commanding Officer, Naval Ordnance Station,
Code 50 via 102, Indian Head, MD 20640-5000.

ABSTRACT: (U) This report is prepared to summarize the
status of aircrew escape propulsion system (AEPS) stocks,
to detail the logistics support given or required for
aircraft escape system changes, and to highlight other
matters pertaining to AEPS logistics support and
acquisition management. The subject report also serves as
a reference source for general AEPS information. This
document contains information concerning the AEPS devices
utilized in Navy and Marine Corps aircraft. Each aircraft
is treated separately. The AEPS devices are listed under
their respective ejection seat configuration. In general,
each AEPS device is identified as to National Stock
Number, Department of Defense Identification code/Navy
ammunition logistics code (DDGIC/NALC), service life and
quantity per aircraft. The serviceable inventory is
reported, with both production lot quantities and
quantities per lot installed in aircraft reported in many
cases. Quantities installed in aircraft are based on
inventories of installed assets conducted in cooperation
with Type Commanders and aircraft manufacturers and
compiled at Indian Head. Lot quantity figures indicate
the amount delivered by a contractor for Navy use/Navy
stock. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *EJECTION SEATS. *ESCAPE SYSTEMS.
ACQUISITION. AIRCRAFT. AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY. CONFIGURATIONS.
FLIGHT CREWS. INVENTORY. INVENTORY CONTROL. LIFE
EXPECTANCY(SERVICE LIFE). LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT. LOGISTICS

AD-B131 124

AD-B128 463L

PAGE 41 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-B128 463L CONTINUED

SUPPORT, MANUFACTURING, MARINE CORPS AIRCRAFT, MILITARY COMMANDERS, NAVAL LOGISTICS, PRODUCTION, PROPULSION SYSTEMS, QUANTITY, SOURCES, STOCKPILES.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AEPS(Aircrew Escape Propulsion Systems).
*Aircraft escape systems.

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A223 369

15/1

15/8

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) To Provide an Adequate Defense: a Reserve Component Force Structure for the Year 2000.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

MAY 90 48P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Barcellos, Terrance D.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The recent changes within the USSR and Eastern Europe will result in a significant reduction in the size of the Army as available dollars are shifted from defense to domestic programs. Concurrently, much of the defense burden will shift to the Reserve Components (RC). This study postulates a potential total Army force at the turn of the century, and examines the role and organization of the RC portion of that force. The study concludes the President must formulate a forward-looking national security strategy now to permit the JCS to develop the national military strategy and force requirements. These strategies must have strong congressional support. The study recommends the Reserve Component Coordination Council provide direction to the RC, full time manning of key leader positions in round-out units, a category system for RC divisions which establishes readiness and full time manning requirements, and an expansion of the Individual Mobilization Augmentation program.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY RESERVES, ARMY, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, DOMESTIC, EASTERN EUROPE, FORWARD LOOKING, LEADERSHIP, MANPOWER, MILITARY STRATEGY, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL SECURITY, REQUIREMENTS, STRATEGY, USSR.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Reserve components.

AD-B128 463L

AD-A223 369

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 42 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A223 346 15/1

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) Constituent Perceptions of the United States Army Reserve: Current Status and Future Impact.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

APR 90 46P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Beasley, Michael W.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This study examines current perceptions of the United States Army Reserve among five identified constituents: the Department of Defense; the Executive Branch of Government; the Congress; the public; and the media. 'Perceptions' are described as distinguishable from objective and measurable facts, with the dynamics of the decision-making process reflecting that it is perceptions, rather than facts, which often form the bases for decisions affecting United States Army Reserve force structure, procurements, training and administrative resources. The study reviews published constituent observations regarding the Army Reserve, looking at both positive and negative opinions of USAR readiness, mobilization preparedness, mission effectiveness and organizational leadership. Included in these observations are some striking examples of negative perceptions of the Army Reserve, held at even the highest levels of the Department of the Army. Such examples question, at a minimum, the effectiveness and continued viability of the 'One Army' concept. The importance of constituent perceptions is then examined within specific historical parameters with emphasis on the favorable impact of correspondingly favorable impressions on real-world decisions.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY RESERVES, ARMY, COMBAT READINESS, CONGRESS, DECISION MAKING, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DYNAMICS, LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, MILITARY FORCES (UNITED STATES), MISSIONS, MOBILIZATION, ORGANIZATIONS, PERCEPTION, RESOURCES.

AD-A223 346

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A223 246 15/6

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) Present Mobilization System for Reserve Components (RC) is Inadequate.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

APR 90 24P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Meredith, Benjamin E.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The mobilization system that exists today is predominantly a reflection of the perceived needs for an expansion of forces that would support a war in Europe or some other major national emergency for which the current active force would not be sufficient. Such a mobilization envisons a massive buildup of forces such as occurred before the United States entered World War II. The mobilization for World War II ended with 89 combat divisions on active duty as compared to 18 divisions today. Some would argue that such a capability is still needed today and I would not disagree. However, I believe that the current mobilization system should be one which also allows for use of the reserve components in cases short of war or major national emergency, without its present constraints. Even though the mobilization system has been changed by recent legislation to give the president more authority in use of the reserve components, in situations short of war and major national emergencies, it still lacks 'feasible' procedures for use of the reserve components in today's most likely scenarios. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY RESERVES, *MOBILIZATION, ACTIVE DUTY, EMERGENCIES, EUROPE, GLOBAL, LEGISLATION, SHORT RANGE(TIME), UNITED STATES, WARFARE.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Reserve components.

AD-A223 346

AD-A223 246

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 43 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

OTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A223 178 5/5 15/5

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) The Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense. A Personal Assessment.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

APR 90 29P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Thomas, Michael E.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Commission on Merchant Marine and Defense, also known as the Denton Commission, was charged by Public Law with studying the problems relating to the transportation of cargo and personnel for national defense purposes during time of war and national emergency. Specifically, they were tasked to analyze the ability of the merchant marine industry to meet the wartime and mobilization requirements of the nation. This paper will analyze the four reports of the Denton Commission, collectively known as the Denton Report, assess the Commission's analysis of the problem, critique key recommendations, and provide my recommendations and conclusions to the dilemma. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *FEDERAL LAW, *MERCHANT VESSELS, *NATIONAL DEFENSE, CARGO, EMERGENCIES, INDUSTRIES, MOBILIZATION, REPORTS, REQUIREMENTS, TRANSPORTATION, WARFARE.

A-4-44

OTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA
(U) The Feasibility of a Cadre Approach to Mobilization.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

MAY 90 34P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Carter, William E.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Over the past several months remarkable changes have occurred in world affairs which have had a significant impact on the United States. These changes have, in turn, affected the future of the U.S. Army. No longer can it afford to focus primarily on its role as the defender of Central Europe and the containment of Soviet expansion. If it is to survive as a viable element in the nation's defense, it must make drastic changes. One of the primary factors in this process will be a more dedicated effort toward the Total Army Concept. As budgets plummet, personnel strengths decline, and new strategies, concepts, and doctrines emerge, how can the Army best meet these demands and still retain an effective fighting force? This paper concerns one possible alternative, a cadre approach to force structure for meeting future mobilization and mission needs. It focuses on the future of the Army, addresses problems of the existing reserve component system, examines other nations which employ the cadre system, and finally, considers the possible use of this system by the U.S. Army. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MOBILIZATION, *ARMY PERSONNEL, GLOBAL CONTAINMENT(GENERAL), DEFENSE SYSTEMS, EXPANSION, MILITARY RESERVES, MISSIONS, NATIONS, PERSONNEL, STRATEGY, STRENGTH(GENERAL), UNITED STATES, USSR, VIABILITY, WARFARE, ARMY BUDGETS, MILITARY DOCTRINE.

AD-A223 178

AD-A222 928

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 44 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A222 906

15/1

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) Reserve Component Mobilization: The Key to Success?

DESCRITIVE NOTE: Study project.

APR 90

36P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Brandon, James B.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) With the pending drawdown of United States military forces, the reliance placed on the Reserve Components of the Army has never been greater. The ability to rapidly mobilize to meet any future contingency will be paramount to the success or failure of the Army to project itself, and in doing so fulfill its role in achieving the national security objectives of the United States government. Mobilization is an extremely complex process which will be made more difficult by the fact that future mobilizations may occur very rapidly. We must continue to improve the process of centralized planning and decentralized execution of detailed, accurate, and well rehearsed mobilization plans for the Reserve Components if we in fact are going to insure that it is the KEY TO SUCCESS. (SDW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) MILITARY RESERVES, *MOBILIZATION, CENTRALIZED, DECENTRALIZATION, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), NATIONAL SECURITY, PLANNING, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Reserve components.

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A222 778

15/5

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) Coast Guard Mobilization Logistics, How Can a Capability be Developed?

DESCRITIVE NOTE: Study project.

APR 90

45P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kinghorn, James A.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Mobilization logistics is a growing problem within the U.S. Coast Guard. There have never been any personnel resources dedicated to planning for sustainment of Coast Guard mobilization efforts. The result is that the endurance of mobilized or deployed Coast Guard forces cannot be reliably predicted. This paper examines the evolution of the service's logistics processes to gain an understanding of the forces that have driven its development. An overview of the current logistics structure is provided to illustrate its complexity. Modern logistic doctrine and principles employed by others are then examined for applicability to the Coast Guard. Finally, a conceptual framework is proposed for development of a mobilization logistics doctrine for the Coast Guard. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LOGISTICS, *MOBILIZATION, COAST GUARD, DEPLOYMENT, DOCTRINE, ENDURANCE(GENERAL), GAIN, HUMAN RESOURCES, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES).

AD-A222 906

AD-A222 778

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431		
AD-A222 738	15/5	5/1	AD-A222 634		
INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES ALEXANDRIA VA					
(U) National Defense Stockpile Program. Phase 1. Development and Analyses,			(U) Sector Study Guideline.		
MAR 90	127P	MAR 90	58P		
PERSONAL AUTHORS:	Thomason, James S.; Bicksler, Barbara A.; Culver, Julia K.; Fink, Donald A.; Hammon, Collin P.	PERSONAL AUTHORS:	Katz-Rhoads, L.		
REPORT NO.	IDA-P-2314	REPORT NO.	SS-42-U8-81		
CONTRACT NO.	MDA903-89-C-0003	UNCLASSIFIED REPORT			
MONITOR:	IDA/HQ, SBI 89-34923, AD-E501 239	UNCLASSIFIED REPORT			
ABSTRACT: (U) Since June 1988, the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) has been assisting the Department of Defense in developing a systematic process to estimate U.S. stockpile requirements for strategic and critical materials. This report documents the work the IDA team has accomplished during Phase 1 of this effort. It describes the principal results and uses of the analyses, and defines the scope of IDA's current initiatives and proposed efforts to strengthen this process in the coming year.					
DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT, *STOCKPILES, *INVENTORY CONTROL, STRATEGIC MATERIALS, NATIONAL DEFENSE, EMERGENCIES, INDUSTRIES, MOBILIZATION, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.					
IDENTIFIERS: (U) LPN-IDA-T-B6-656, SBI1, Fiscal year 90, Emergency preparedness, Joint industrial mobilization planning process, Critical materials, Import dependence, Advanced materials.					
DESRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY EQUIPMENT, *INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, *MANUFACTURING, ARMY, BEARINGS, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, GUIDED MISSILES, INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, INVESTMENT CASTING, MILITARY EQUIPMENT, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, OPERATIONAL READINESS, OPTICS, PARAMETERS, PLANNING, PRODUCTION, SURGES, TORPEDOES.					
IDENTIFIERS: (U) Industrial preparedness, Manufacturing sectors, Defense industries.					

A-4-46

AD-A222 738

AD-A222 634

UNCLASSIFIED PAGE 46 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A222 134 15/5 5/1

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA

(U) The Defense Priorities and Allocation System In an Industrial Mobilization.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis.

DEC 89 106P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Sutter, Robert D.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Successful industrial mobilization is recognized as fundamental to the success of a military mobilization. The U.S.'s present system for allocation of raw materials and component parts is the Defense Priorities and Allocation System (DPAS). DPAS represents a major mechanism for industrial mobilization. Its success or failure to meet mobilization requirements is an excellent gauge for overall industry-military performance in a mobilization. Through a review of current regulations and procedures, a study of past industrial mobilizations in wartime and of recent mobilization exercises, this study demonstrates that DPAS can adequately allocate limited resources during mobilization if the critical materials requirements are updated and if thorough and pre-legislated planning is enacted. **Keywords:** Logistics/resource management; Management planning control; priorities/allocations/ logistics defense planning. Theses. (edc)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ALLOCATIONS, *INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, *RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, CRITICALITY(GENERAL), DEFENSE PLANNING, LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT, LOGISTICS PLANNING, MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND CONTROL, MATERIALS, MILITARY EXERCISES, MOBILIZATION, PARTS, REGULATIONS, REQUIREMENTS, RESOURCES, THESES.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) DPAS(Defense Priorities and Allocation System), Priorities, Raw materials.

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A221 718 5/9

WYVERN RESEARCH ASSOCIATES BURLINGAME CA

(U) Improving Re-Enlistment through Decision-Making Modeling and Intervention.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Aug 87-Dec 89,

MAR 90 175P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Sullivan, William P.; Bartlett, Thomas E.

CONTRACT NO. MDA903-87-C-0611

MONITOR: ARI
RN-90-18

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) U.S. Army Research Inst. for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, 5001 Eisenhower Ave., Alexandria, VA 22333-5600. No copies furnished by DTIC/NIIS.

ABSTRACT: (U) Fifty-nine Grenada veterans currently assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division and the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 75th Ranger Regiment rank ordered twenty-five factors in order of their importance in contributing to the success of Operation Urgent Fury. The data were analyzed using the Objective Judgement Quotient (OJQ*) analysis system developed by Wyvern Research Associates. The results showed that Grenada veterans attributed their eventual success in Grenada to personnel factors such as teamwork, small unit leadership, and physical conditioning. Equipment and hardware performed adequately, while those factors relating to Intelligence, Information and Interservice Communications were very little help in the overall success of the operation. Military operation--U.S., Grenada, Urgent fury, Objective judgement quotient, Special operations, Rapid mobilization. (EG)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COOPERATION, *DECISION MAKING, *MODELS, *TEAMS(PERSONNEL), *INTERVENTION, *REENLISTMENT, LEADERSHIP, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, MOBILIZATION.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) PE65502A.

AD-A222 134

AD-A221 718

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 47 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A221 353 5/2

MADEN TECH CONSULTING INC ARLINGTON VA

(U) DoD Technology and Industrial Base Information Systems
- Evaluation of SOCRATES and DINET.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

APR 90 139P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Nakamura, Robert M.; Fain, Janice

CONTRACT NO. MDA903-88-C-0208

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Since July 1988, when the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition) submitted his report entitled, Bolstering Defense Industrial Competitiveness, to the Secretary of Defense, two technology and industrial base information systems, Project SOCRATES and the Defense Industrial Network (DINET), have had increased visibility to those assessing U.S. technology and industrial base. These systems have been projected as the basis for an institutional mechanism that provides to the principal officers of DOD an analytical capability to develop defense perspectives. SOCRATES provides decisionmakers with unbiased foreign capability assessments for specific technologies to assist in formulating U.S. technological and industrial research, development, procurement, and trade policies. DINET supports the planner in assessing the manufacturers' ability to meet priority DOD program requirements by providing improved visibility into the U.S. industrial base for critical weapon system components and subcomponents. This study evaluates the two systems and make recommendations for a way ahead. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CONTRACTS, *DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE,*INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, ACQUISITION, COMMERCE,
CRITICALITY(GENERAL), DEFENSE SYSTEMS, FOREIGN,
COOPERATION, INDUSTRIES, INFORMATION SYSTEMS,
MANUFACTURING, NETWORKS, POLICIES, PROCUREMENT,
REQUIREMENTS, TEST AND EVALUATION, VISIBILITY, WEAPON
SYSTEMS.**IDENTIFIERS:** (U) *Industrial base.

AD-A221 353

LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT INST BETHESDA MD

(U) Prime Power: Filling the Army's Electric Power Gap.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

JAN 89 55P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Salthouse, Robert W.; Hawkins, Jeff;
Brown, Doug M.; Stout, Carl F.

REPORT NO. LMI-AR805R1

CONTRACT NO. MDA903-85-C-0139

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Army cannot be sure whether it has enough prime power generators to provide electricity during wartime. It has reason to believe it may not. The uncertainty - the possible deficiency - should not be tolerated. Prime power is essential. The alternatives will not suffice. Commercial utilities are not available everywhere and are too vulnerable in wartime. Tactical generators consume too much fuel, demand too much maintenance, and wear out too fast general usage. The barrier to overcoming the problem is the Army's inability to produce a sound estimate of the requirement. The current estimating method is based on an outdated and incomplete mission statement for prime power generators and employs a single, outdated, kilowatt-per-person planning factor. The mission should be restated to include: Overseas, provide reliable, mobile, and resource-efficient power to groups of Army units and essential installations behind the front combat zone; In the United States, support large, rapid population increases in Army installations during mobilization; and In the United States, provide emergency power to Army and other critical installations when commercial power distribution is disrupted. The requirements calculation should, to be more reflective of real-world forces, be based on scenario-specific simulation of peak-time power consumption by selected Army units and installations. These changes should be implemented by the Army's Engineering and Housing Support Center. Only then will the Army be in a position to rectify any prime power deficiencies. (Jhd)

AD-A221 308

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 48 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A221 308

CONTINUED

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY FACILITIES, *ELECTRIC GENERATORS, *ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION, COMPUTATIONS, DEFICIENCIES, ELECTRICITY, EMERGENCIES, MILITARY ENGINEERING, INSTALLATION, LOGISTICS SUPPORT, MISSIONS, MOBILIZATION, OVERSEAS, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) EMSC(Engineering and Housing support Center). Tactical Generators, PPRM(Prime Power Requirements Model).

AD-A221 304

13/12

PITTSBURGH UNIV PA UNIV CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND URBAN RESEARCH

(U) Emergency Preparedness: Reports and Reflections of Local and County Emergency Managers.

DESCRITIVE NOTE: Final rept. Mar 88-Mar 89.

MAR 90 276P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Nehnevajsa, Jiri

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This research document reports the findings of a questionnaire survey mailed to a nationwide sample of local and county Emergency Management Officials (EMOs). The study is intended to provide input regarding similarities and differences among emergency management jurisdictions across the nation. Its broad focus provides detailed information on the current state of emergency and disaster procedures and preparedness programs in the face of natural, technological, and nuclear emergencies. Perceived levels of capabilities and resources, both capital and financial are also explored. Further, results suggest a gap between local concerns and needs, and the topside view of the Federal government. The rather lengthy instrument, designed in consultation with Federal Emergency Management Agency personnel, includes questions adopted from FEMA's Hazard Identification, Capability Assessment, and Multi-Year Development Plan (HICA-MYPD). As such, findings may be useful in both validation and comparison of relevant aspects of previous HICA-MYPD surveys, though this deeper analysis is not presented here. Emergency management, Hazard identification, Tables(Data), Disasters, Resources, Shelters, Personnel, Warning, Evacuation, Nuclear war threat, Tests, Safety. (Jg)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CRISIS MANAGEMENT, *EMERGENCIES, *SAFETY, DISASTERS, EVACUATION, HAZARDS, IDENTIFICATION, NUCLEAR WARFARE, PLANNING, QUESTIONNAIRES, SHELTERS, SURVEYS, THREATS, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, VALIDATION.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) WU4851B.

AD-A221 304

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
AD-A221 026 5/1 15/6 ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA	AD-A220 663 15/5 ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA	
(U) Are Governmental Agencies Prepared for the Civilian Work Force Losses That Would Occur during Mobilization?	(U) Will the Current CONUS Transportation System Provide Adequate Highway Movement Control during Mobilization?	
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.	DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.	
MAR 90 36P	MAR 90 49P	
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Frizzio, Robert A.	PERSONAL AUTHORS: Fields, Jerry W.	
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT	UNCLASSIFIED REPORT	

ABSTRACT: (U) With the reduction of Armed Forces and withdrawal of forward deployed forces projected for the 1990s, safeguarding U.S. security and protecting national interests will increasingly depend on our ability to mobilize for war. This paper critically reviews one of the important mobilization issues: civilian manpower. Nine percent of all Army reservists are also full time federal civilian employees. Many other reservists work for state and local governments. This paper reviews the laws, statutes, and regulations which have been enacted to preclude competition between the military services and other federal agencies for these 'dual status' workers. The review looks at the screening and reporting requirements mandated by law, and the procedures established to locate replacement workers, if needed. Further, two state programs are studied to determine if states have established procedures to preclude dual reliance on selected state workers during emergencies. Finally, GAO reports are presented, conclusions are summarized, and actions are recommended to improve civilian manpower planning for wartime.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CIVILIAN PERSONNEL, *LOCAL GOVERNMENT, *LOSSES, *MOBILIZATION, ARMY PERSONNEL, DEPLOYMENT, FORWARD AREAS, MANPOWER, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MILITARY RESERVES, PERSONNEL, PLANNING, REDUCTION, REPLACEMENT, WARFARE.

ABSTRACT: (U) The ability to mobilize military units will become more critical to our nations ability to project military forces in support of national security policies as the country starts to reduce the size of the active army and the reserve components. The ability of government organizations and agencies responsible for controlling units and their material as they move from home stations to mobilization station will be severely tested if the need to mobilize ever arises. This study analyzes the current system (or system of systems), and reviews the roles and responsibilities of organizations with movement control functions. The current readiness of these organizations to perform their missions is evaluated. The automation of systems which support movement control during mobilization is an important part of this assessment. Progress has been made in various organizations towards automating complex, repetitive, time consuming, and controllable tasks. This study evaluates these systems and determines their compatibility with each other. This plans for future automation are considered regarding systems compatibility and timeliness. Finally, conclusions are drawn, problems areas highlighted and potential solutions or approaches are offered to meet the extremely critical need for an adequate highway movement control system for mobilization.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *HIGHWAYS, *TRANSPORTATION, ARMY, AUTOMATION, COMPATIBILITY, CONTROL SYSTEMS, FUNCTIONS, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, MILITARY RESERVES, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL SECURITY, NATIONS, OPERATIONAL READINESS, ORGANIZATIONS, POLICIES, SOLUTIONS(GENERAL), STATIONS, TIMELINESS, UNITED STATES.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A220 193

15/5

12/3

12/4

AIR FORCE INST OF TECH WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH SCHOOL OF
ENGINEERING(U) Evaluation of Strategic Lift: A Response Surface
Methodology for the Minotaur Mobility Model.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis.

MAR 90

148P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Hanson, Reed F.

REPORT NO. AFIT/GST/ENS/90M-8

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This thesis explores the possible uses of the MINOTAUR mobility model in evaluating strategic lift. Specifically, a response surface is developed for MINOTAUR which examines the effects of varying levels of aircraft and mobilization warning time on strategic lift. Four aggregate measures of effectiveness are proposed and tested for validity. Multivariate analysis is used to explore the true dimensionality of the four aggregate MOEs as well as twelve other model output measures. Assessments are made as to the underlying factors which give rise to the measures of effectiveness, and the validity of those measures. Keywords: Factor analysis. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AIRLIFT OPERATIONS, *MATHEMATICAL MODELS, THESES, AIRCRAFT, FACTOR ANALYSIS, METHODOLOGY, MOBILITY, MOBILIZATION, MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS, OUTPUT, RESPONSE, SURFACES, TIME, WARNING SYSTEMS.

ABSTRACT: (U) Central Supply and Maintenance programs provide supply, maintenance, technical, and other logistic and acquisition management support to the operating forces and shore establishment. This support is primarily provided by four Naval Systems Commands; the Naval Data Automation Command (NAVDAC) which operates under the direct command of the Chief of Naval Operations; the Naval Military Personnel Command; and the Assistant for Administration to the Under Secretary of the Navy (AUSN). The FY 1991 budget estimate reflects two significant changes in funding responsibility. Funding for Central Supply Operations and Inventory Control Operations transfers to Navy Stock Fund customers who will support the cost of these operations through the surcharge on Stock Fund sales. Additionally, responsibility for Subsistence-in-Kind, or the purchase of food for military members, transfers from the Military Personnel, Navy appropriation to budget activity 7. Modest program increases reflected in the FY 1991 request include additional funding to reduce the executable depot maintenance backlog in aircraft rework, and other weapon systems and equipment rework. Additional funding is also included to reduce the risk of compromise to the acquisition process. Funding levels for non-depot maintenance programs decline, even without considering the impact of inflation. Detailed budget justification by activity group is provided separately for each major claimant in budget activity 7. All available audit savings have been incorporated into these budget estimates. Keywords: Military publications, Periodicals, Reports. (eg)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COST ESTIMATES, *NAVAL BUDGETS,
ACQUISITION, AIRCRAFT, AUDITING, AUTOMATION, CONGRESS,
CONTROL, COSTS, DATA PROCESSING, FOOD, IMPACT,

AD-A220 193

AD-A219 817

UNCLASSIFIED

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A219 817

5/1

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990. Operation & Maintenance, Navy. Book 2. Budget Activity 7. Central Supply and Maintenance.

JAN 90

637P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Book 1, AD-A219 816.

ABSTRACT: (U) Central Supply and Maintenance programs provide supply, maintenance, technical, and other logistic and acquisition management support to the operating forces and shore establishment. This support is primarily provided by four Naval Systems Commands; the Naval Data Automation Command (NAVDAC) which operates under the direct command of the Chief of Naval Operations; the Naval Military Personnel Command; and the Assistant for Administration to the Under Secretary of the Navy (AUSN). The FY 1991 budget estimate reflects two significant changes in funding responsibility. Funding for Central Supply Operations and Inventory Control Operations transfers to Navy Stock Fund customers who will support the cost of these operations through the surcharge on Stock Fund sales. Additionally, responsibility for Subsistence-in-Kind, or the purchase of food for military members, transfers from the Military Personnel, Navy appropriation to budget activity 7. Modest program increases reflected in the FY 1991 request include additional funding to reduce the executable depot maintenance backlog in aircraft rework, and other weapon systems and equipment rework. Additional funding is also included to reduce the risk of compromise to the acquisition process. Funding levels for non-depot maintenance programs decline, even without considering the impact of inflation. Detailed budget justification by activity group is provided separately for each major claimant in budget activity 7. All available audit savings have been incorporated into these budget estimates. Keywords: Military publications, Periodicals, Reports. (eg)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COST ESTIMATES, *NAVAL BUDGETS,
ACQUISITION, AIRCRAFT, AUDITING, AUTOMATION, CONGRESS,
CONTROL, COSTS, DATA PROCESSING, FOOD, IMPACT,

PAGE 51 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A219 817

CONTINUED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

INFLATION(ECONOMICS). INVENTORY CONTROL. LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT. LOGISTICS SUPPORT. MAINTENANCE. MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND CONTROL. MILITARY PERSONNEL. MILITARY PUBLICATIONS. NAVAL LOGISTICS. NAVAL OPERATIONS. NAVAL PERSONNEL. NAVY. PROCUREMENT. RISK. SAVINGS. STOCKPILES. SUPPLIES. WEAPON SYSTEMS.

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) The Elimination of the Draft Registration: Military and Political Implications.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

JAN 90 40P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Yon, Terry A.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) In 1979 and again in 1982 the draft registration was used as an instrument of political power to provide a tangible symbol of America's resolve in response to communist aggression in Afghanistan and later in Poland. The effort did not work. The Russians have since left Afghanistan and the United States is currently engaged in negotiating a position in response to the continuing Gorbachev Peace initiatives. In view of these critical, ongoing negotiations, this study seeks to examine the political and military implications of the author's proposal to eliminate the draft registration. It analyzes the need for a draft registration, alternatives, and actual contributions to mobilization -- past, present, and future. Additionally, the study explores how the draft registration was used, unsuccessfully, by two administrations (Democrat and Republican). It concludes with a discussion of how the current administration can resurrect this failed instrument of political power and use it in a 'win-win' situation as a bargaining chip in support of the current arms control talks. Keywords: Military publications. Periodicals. Reports. (EG)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DRAFTING, *MILITARY PERSONNEL, *POLITICAL SCIENCE, *POWER, AFGHANISTAN, ARMS CONTROL, ATTACK, BARGAINING, COMMUNISM, INSTRUMENTATION, MILITARY PUBLICATIONS, MOBILIZATION, PEACETIME, POLAND, RESPONSE, SYMBOLS, UNITED STATES.

AD-A219 817

AD-A219 775

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 52 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
 AD-A219 533 5/1 5/3 15/1
 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY
 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January
 1990: Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

MAR 90 68P JAN 90 119P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Heller, Charles E.
 UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The easing of tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union will result in negotiations for conventional force reductions in Europe and elsewhere. This fact coupled with the impact of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act and the perception of a diminished Soviet threat will lead to a significant reduction of U.S. Army troop strength. This study is an examination of one alternative, a cadre system, to provide a reduced Army with enhanced mobilization readiness. The history of past attempts to devise a cadre system gives perspective to the study. In the inter-war period between World War I and World War II, the Army planned a dual cadre system for the Organized Reserve Corps. The mobilization of units for World War II included a cadre system. Most recently the Israeli Army provides an example of a successful cadre system in its Reserve units. The study draws conclusions from these examples and recommends a cadre system for the U.S. Army to maintain the current force structure at reduced manning levels, accelerate mobilization and allow for rapid force expansion. This Army cadre system utilizes Active Army, Active Guard/Reserve officers and noncommissioned officers in selected units with other Reserve Components pre-trained assets to enhance peacetime training, mobilization readiness, and combat effectiveness.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MANPOWER, *MOBILIZATION, *OPERATIONAL READINESS, *PEACETIME, ARMY BUDGETS, COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS, EUROPE, EXPANSION, GLOBAL, ISRAEL, LEGISLATION, MILITARY FORCE LEVELS, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MILITARY RESERVES, NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS, PERCEPTION, REDUCTION, STRENGTH(GENERAL), THREATS, TRAINING, UNITED STATES, USSR, WARFARE.

ABSTRACT: (U) This appropriation provides for the cost of operating the Naval Reserve forces and maintaining their assigned equipment at a state of readiness which will permit rapid employment in the event of full or partial mobilization. These forces, consisting primarily of ships and aircraft and the personnel to man them, are a vital part of the Navy's total force. The cost of operating and maintaining aircraft in the Fourth Marine Air Wing is also contained in this appropriation. The Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve appropriation consists of three budget activities: 1 - Mission Forces; 2 - Depot Maintenance; and 3 - Other Support. Mission Forces funding provides for the operation and maintenance of Reserve force ships and aircraft. In addition, funding to operate and maintain the air stations, Reserve centers and Reserve facilities supporting the Naval Reserve forces is included. Depot Maintenance funding provides support for the Reserve aircraft rework program. All depot maintenance in support of afloat forces is included within Mission Forces. Other Support encompasses the funding support for various command and administrative activities. Keywords: Military publications; Periodicals. (eg)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MAINTENANCE, AIRCRAFT, AIRPORTS, BUDGETS, CONGRESS, COSTS, EMPLOYMENT, HUMANS, MANAGEMENT, MARINE ATMOSPHERES, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MILITARY PUBLICITIONS, MILITARY RESERVES, MOBILIZATION, NAVAL OPERATIONS, NAVAL PERSONNEL, NAVAL SHORE FACILITIES, NAVY, OPERATIONAL READINESS, PERSONNEL, SHIPS, WING LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, NAVAL BUDGETS.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A219 532 5/3 5/1 AD-A219 531 5/1 5/9 15/1

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps.

JAN 90 99P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Sharing fully in the Total Force concept, the Marine Corps Reserve provides one-third of the manpower and one-fourth of the structure available for mobilization. Our Ready Reserve, consisting of the Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR), and Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), is the primary source of this manpower. The preponderance of SMCR personnel form the Fourth Marine Division (MarDiv), Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW), and Fourth Force Service Support Group (FSSG), balancing combat, combat support, and combat service support forces which are ready to provide the trained units and individuals needed to bring the active fleet Marine Force to full wartime capability. The remainder of the SMCR consists of Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA's) who fill mobilization billets within the Active Force which are considered critical requirements within the first 10 days of mobilization. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL, *MILITARY RESERVES, *NAVAL BUDGETS, *COST ESTIMATES, AIRCRAFT, BILLETS, COMBAT FORCES, COMBAT SUPPORT, CONGRESS, DIVISION LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, FLEETS(SHIPS), MANPOWER, MARINE CORPS AVIATION, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MILITARY PERSONNEL, MOBILIZATION, REQUIREMENTS, TRAINING, WARFARE, WINGS.

A-4-54

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1991 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1990: Reserve Personnel, Navy.

JAN 90 116P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of the Naval Reserve components is to provide trained units and qualified personnel for active duty in the armed forces in time of war, or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security requires. These components also fill the needs of the armed forces whenever more units and persons are needed than are in the regular components to achieve the planned mobilization. The budget of \$1,572,181 in FY 1990 will support a reserve and strength level of 153,400, an increase of 1,895 over the FY 1989 level. The request of \$1,624,600 in FY 1991 will support an end strength of 149,700, a decrease of 3,700 from FY 1990. This decrease reflects the combined effect of: the additional ships transferring to the Naval Reserve; and a reduction of the Naval Reserve infrastructure. Funding will also provide for Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) screening of 26,400 reservists and an additional 289 Full-Time Support personnel to accommodate a net increase of five NRF ships in FY 1991. FY 1991 estimates include a pay raise factor of 3.5% effective 1 January 1991. Keywords: Tables data. (aw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *NAVAL PERSONNEL, *MILITARY RESERVES, *NAVAL BUDGETS, *COST ESTIMATES, ACTIVE DUTY, CONGRESS, EMERGENCIES, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL SECURITY, NAVY, TABLES(DATA), TIME INTERVALS, TRAINING, WARFARE, MILITARY FORCE LEVELS, NAVAL PLANNING, SALARIES, ALLOCATIONS.

AD-A219 532

AD-A219 531

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 54 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A219 322 6/1 6/4

AD-A219 322 CONTINUED

CORNELL UNIV ITHACA NY SECTION OF BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR AND CELL BIOLOGY

(U) Extracellular ATP Induces the Release of Calcium from Intracellular Stores without the Activation of Protein Kinase C in Swiss 3T6 Mouse Fibroblasts.

JUN 89

PERSONAL AUTHORS: McCarty, Richard E.; Gonzalez, Fernando A.; Rozengurt, Enrique; Heppel, Leon A.

CONTRACT NO. DAAL03-87-K-0004

MONITOR: ARO

24629.19-LS-UIR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Pub. In Proceedings of the National Academy of Science USA v86 p4530-4534, Jun 89.

ABSTRACT: (U) Exposure of Swiss 3T6 mouse fibroblasts to extracellular ATP stimulated the formation of inositol phosphates and mobilized intracellular calcium. The mobilization of intracellular calcium was verified by imaging of fura-2 fluorescence in individual cells and by monitoring the efflux of 45Ca^{2+} from preloaded cells. However, we found no activation of protein kinase C as measured by phosphorylation of an 80-kDa acidic protein and by transmodulation of the receptor for epidermal growth factor. A careful examination of the kinetics of the phosphorylation reaction (from 30 sec to 10 min) revealed no activation of protein kinase C by extracellular ATP at any time. The lack of activation of protein kinase C was demonstrated even when a concentration of ATP 10-fold higher than that required to give a strong Ca^{2+} signal was used. Extracellular ATP did not inhibit protein kinase C activation by fetal bovine serum, platelet-derived growth factor, or phorbol esters. The effects of ATP were also produced by UTP but not by ADP, AMP, or adenosine. These findings demonstrate that it is possible to induce the mobilization of intracellular calcium by an inositol phosphate-mediated pathway without the activation of protein kinase C.
 Keywords: Reprints; Biochemistry. (kt)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ADENOSINE PHOSPHATES, *CALCIUM,

AD-A219 322

AD-A219 322

AD-A219 322

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 55 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A218 828	15/5	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA		AD-A218 744	13/8	15/4
(U) Sealift Execution Scheduling Requirements Analysis.		NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA		
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE:		(U) Domestic Production and National Security - Is There a Connection? A Case Study of SEMATECH Research Consortium.		
SEP 89	59P	DESCRIPTIVE NOTE:	Master's thesis.	
PERSONAL AUTHORS:		Ariel, Alan D.	JUN 89	112P
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT		PERSONAL AUTHORS:	Moore, Gary D.	
ABSTRACT:		UNCLASSIFIED REPORT		
(U) This analysis examines the sealift execution scheduling process with the purpose of identifying factors which require consideration in the development of an automated execution scheduling system. Organizational, communication, and algorithmic factors are examined and assessed as to importance in scheduler development. From this assessment, a proposed system structure is developed to provide a high level framework upon which further research and development can be built. Recommendations for interim improvement in the process are made as well. Keywords: Systems analysis, Algorithms, Strategic sealift, Optimization, Scheduling, Mobilization. (kr)		<p>ABSTRACT: (U) This thesis examines the relationship between domestic industrial production and national security as they relate to strategically-vital defense products. An analysis of the semiconductor industry through a case study of the semiconductor research and development consortium, SEMATAC (Semiconductor Manufacturing Technology Institute) is conducted to determine the viability of this type of organization to bolster domestic semiconductor manufacturing. The objective of this thesis is to determine the need, if any, for increased Federal Government support of research consortia in encouraging domestic manufacturing capability of vital defense products. Keywords: Domestic industrial base, Japan. (KR)</p>		
DESCRIPTORS:		<p>(U) *SYSTEMS ENGINEERING, *MARINE TRANSPORTATION, *SCHEDULING, ALGORITHMS, AUTOMATION, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, MILITARY STRATEGY, MOBILIZATION, OPTIMIZATION, SYSTEMS ANALYSIS.</p>		
IDENTIFIERS:		<p>(U) *Sealift operations.</p>		
		DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CONSORTIUMS, *ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY, *INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, *NATIONAL SECURITY, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, DOMESTIC, CASE STUDIES, THESE, INDUSTRIES, JAPAN, MANUFACTURING, ORGANIZATIONS, PRODUCTION, SEMICONDUCTORS, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.		
		IDENTIFIERS: (U) Industrial base.		

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A218 587

5/9

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report for
FY 1991.

FEB 90

361P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This report includes the following topics; Manpower Mix, Mobilization Manpower, Manpower Counting, Defense Planning, Manpower Program Summary, National Security Objectives, Policy, and Defense Manpower, Manpower Request, Marine Corps Programmed Manpower by Defense Planning, Defense Agencies and Related Organizations, Cost of Manpower. Keywords: Military requirements, Military applications. (eg)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, *MANPOWER, COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, COSTS, COUNTING METHODS, DEFENSE PLANNING, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, MARINE CORPS, MILITARY APPLICATIONS, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL SECURITY, REQUIREMENTS, REPORTS.

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Fontaine, Richard A.; Mulhern, John J.
REPORT NO. AFARN-90-1
CONTRACT NO. F49620-86-C-0047
DEC 89 49P
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Planning theory identifies five planning functions that are vital to effective planning. This paper examines existing industrial preparedness planning (IPP) methods against the standards of planning theory. To remedy the major deficiency of current procedures, capacity-driven goal setting, the paper proposes an industrial mobilization planning framework based on strategic objectives for three phases of war requirements -- operational readiness, sustainability, and force expansion. It considers planning for each phase using planning theory to develop the concept and demonstrates that the barriers to effective industrial mobilization planning can be surmounted. (edc)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, *PLANNING, DEFICIENCIES, EXPANSION, FUNCTIONS, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, LOGISTICS PLANNING, OPERATIONAL READINESS, PREPARATION, REQUIREMENTS, THEORY, WARFARE.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) IPP(Industrial Preparedness Planning), Planning theory, Sustainability.

AD-A218 587

AD-A218 288

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 57 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

	OTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
AD-A218 210	15/1	15/6	
ARMY ENGINEER STUDIES CENTER FORT BELVOIR VA	AD-A217 955	15/5	12/3
(U) Mobilization Training and Networking Resource Inventory.	AIR FORCE INST OF TECH WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH		
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Mar-Dec 89.	(U) A Comparison of Deterministic Lot Sizing Techniques Using Focum Forecasts of Stochastic Demand Data.		
DEC 89	72P	89	191P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Smith, Linda W.; Spigelmyer, Donald W.	PERSONAL AUTHORS: Cline, Bryan S.		
REPORT NO. CEESC-R-90-5	REPORT NO. AFIT/CI/CIA-89-127		
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT			

ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of the Mobilization Training and Networking Resources Inventory is to aid in awareness, coordination and information exchange within the Army mobilization planning community. This listing includes a wide range of mobilization related courses, recurring conferences, seminars, and exercises. These mobilization training resources extend throughout the Department of Defense, federal agencies and private organizations. We believe that these mobilization resources should increase mobilization planners' awareness of available training and information sharing opportunities. This inventory was compiled as part of the ESC Army Mobilization Integration Cell study effort. AMIC was formed at the Engineer Studies Center (ESC) in 1987, to improve coordination, promote information exchange and help preclude duplication of effort in mobilization planning. **Keywords:** Army training; Military exercise; Conferences workshops. (EDC)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY PLANNING, *INFORMATION EXCHANGE, *MOBILIZATION, ARMY TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, INVENTORY, MILITARY EXERCISES, RESOURCES, SYMPOSIA, WORKSHOPS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Networking.

ABSTRACT: (U) A basic concern of any organization which manages production or inventory is the question 'How much?', i.e., how much to produce or how much inventory (inventory) to order? It is a very easy question to ask but not quite as easy to answer. The difficulty stems from the nature of 'consumer' demand. Specifically, future demand is seldom known with any degree of certainty. Anticipated demand is determined as best as possible using any one of a multitude of forecasting techniques and only then 'plugged' into a production lot size heuristic. Most research in this area has concentrated on developing and/or modifying production lot size heuristics in the hopes of providing the next best thing, i.e., the 'least wrong' answer. The result has been quite an array of techniques varying in both size (complexity) and scope. The problem left to industry is one of choice. Which heuristic is best? Several studies have been performed in an effort to answer this question as well. Chapter II provides a review of the literature on basic lot sizing techniques and their application to stochastic demand. Material covering the lot size algorithms and forecast models used in this study is presented in Chapters III and IV, respectively. **Keywords:** Mathematical models, Exponential smoothing. (aw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *FORECASTING, *HEURISTIC METHODS, *INVENTORY CONTROL, *MATHEMATICAL MODELS, *LOGISTICS PLANNING, ALGORITHMS, ARRAYS, CONSUMERS, INDUSTRIES, PRODUCTION, STOCHASTIC PROCESSES, LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT, LOGISTICS SUPPORT, STOCKPILES, REQUIREMENTS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Exponential smoothing, Lot sizing.

AD-A218 210

AD-A217 955

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 58 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A217 955 CONTINUED

IAC NO. MT-008691

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: MTIAC - MICROFICHE --

IAC SUBJECT TERMS: T--(U)*ECONOMIC LOT SIZING, *HEURISTIC METHODS, PRODUCTION PLANNING, EVALUATION, /CODE S, /CODE T, INVENTORY CONTROL, ALGORITHMS, AIR FORCE, /CODE B, /CODE D;

AD-A217 647 5/9

CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES ALEXANDRIA VA

(U) Pretrained Individual Manpower Resources and Requirements.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

JUL 89 41P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Shells, Martha E.

REPORT NO. CRM-89-76

CONTRACT NO. N00014-87-C-0001

PROJECT NO. R0148

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Navy's pool of pretrained and obligated individuals (Individual Ready Reserve, Retirees, and Fleet Reserve) is an important component of the total manpower that would be available in wartime. This research memorandum reports the results of the Center for Naval Analyses' study of Pretrained Individual Manpower (PIM) personnel resources and the match between resources and official requirements. End-of-fiscal-year personnel inventories from 1982 to 1987 were tabulated by rating, paygrade, length of time since leaving active duty, and the Navy enlisted classifications (NECs). Data on the geographical location of PIM personnel were used to assess Personnel Mobilization Team plans. How well the supply of PIM personnel matches current defined demands was examined at overall and individuals paygrade levels. Keywords: Demography; Enlisted personnel; Geographic distribution; Grade structure (personnel management); Job training; Manpower; Mobilization; Naval personnel; Ratings; Salaries; Skills; Tables (data); Military reserves. (JES)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MANPOWER, *PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, ACTIVE DUTY, CLASSIFICATION, DEMOGRAPHY, ENLISTED PERSONNEL, GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION, HUMAN RESOURCES, JOB TRAINING, MILITARY RESERVES, MOBILIZATION, NAVAL PERSONNEL, NAVY, PERSONNEL, POSITION(LOCATION), RATINGS, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, RETIREMENT(PERSONNEL), SALARIES, TABULATION PROCESSES, TEAMS(PERSONNEL), TIME INTERVALS.

AD-A217 955

AD-A217 647

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 59 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-A217 647 CONTINUED AD-A217 514 6/1 6/2 6/4
IDENTIFIERS: (U) PEG5154N.

WALTER REED ARMY INST OF RESEARCH WASHINGTON D C DIV OF
BIOCHEMISTRY
(U) Differential Allosteric Effects of 8-(n,n-Diethylamine)
Octyl-3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoate-HC1(TMB-8) on
Muscarinic Receptor Subtypes.

NOV 89 7P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Gordon, Richard K.; Chiang, Peter K.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Pub. in FEBS Letters v257 n2 p383-387.
Nov 89.

ABSTRACT: (U) TMB-8, a putative inhibitor of intracellular calcium mobilization, prevents the binding of the muscarinic ligand (³H)-N-methylscopolamine. The inhibition was observed in four tissues from guinea pig; cortex, heart, pancreas, and ileum, representing M₁, cardiac M₂, glandular M₂, and heterogeneous M₂ subtypes of muscarinic receptors, respectively. The K_i values for all four tissues were approximately 4 micrometers. However, dissociation kinetics revealed that TMB-8 interacted with an allosteric site of three muscarinic receptor subtypes but not the subtype from the pancreas. These results indicate that TMB-8 interacts with muscarinic receptors, and therefore would disrupt calcium mobilization or any second messenger system coupled to these receptors. Keywords: Reprints; Muscarinic receptor subtypes; Dissociation kinetics; Allosteric site; TMB-8; Radioligand assay; Molecular models. (aw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *NEUROCHEMICAL TRANSMISSION, *LIGANDS, *HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, *NERVE BLOCKING, *SCOPOLAMINE, CALCIUM, NERVE CELLS, DISSOCIATION, GUINEA PIGS, ILEUM, INHIBITION, KINETICS, MOBILIZATION, MODELS, MOLECULES, MUSCARINE, PANCREAS, RECEPTION, REPRINTS, TISSUES(BIOLOGY), IONS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Allosteric Effects, TMB-8-(N-N-Diethylamine) Octyl-3-4-5-Trimethoxybenzoate-Hydrogen Chloride, Hydrogen Chloride/8-(N-N-Diethylamine) Octyl-3-4-5-Trimethoxybenzoate, *Muscarinic Receptors, *Methylscopolamine, Active Sites.

AD-A217 847

AD-A217 514

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 60 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A216 449 24/7 6/11

BATTELLE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LABS RICHLAND WA

(U) Toxicology Studies of Lewisite and Sulfur Mustard Agents: Genetic Toxicity of Lewisite (L) in Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

MAY 89 30P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Jastes, R. F., Jr.; Sasser, L. B.; Rausch, R. J.

REPORT NO. PNL-6922

PROJECT NO. 3M263751D993

TASK NO. CP

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Chemical warfare agents present an obvious risk to individuals suffering acute exposure, but they may also present long-term environmental or occupational health hazards for workers in operations involving these chemical agents. Occupational health standards have not been established for Lewisite (L) dichloro(2-chlorovinyl) arsine a potent vesicant which reacts with sulfhydryl groups of proteins through its arsenic group. The destruction of current stockpiles of Lewisite by the U.S. Army in the near future could create additional environmental and occupational risk. To establish a database for setting environmental and occupational standards, we conducted studies to evaluate the toxicity, mutagenicity, and reproductive effects of Lewisite using *in vitro* and *in vivo* study systems. The cytotoxic, clastogenic mutagenic effects of Lewisite in Chinese hamster ovary cells were investigated and are described in this report. One mutation assay and two cytogenetic assays were used in this study. The mutation assay utilized the hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl transferase (HGPRT) locus (G-thioguanine resistance). The two cytogenetic analyses were chromosomal aberration analysis, measurement of chromosome damage, and sister chromatid exchange (SCE), a measurement of chromosome rearrangement. The CHO cells were exposed in the test system for 1 hour, then washed and cultured for an additional 20-30 hours, depending on the assay to be used.

AD-A216 449

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A216 449 CONTINUED

The total number of mutant colonies were determined and the mutation frequency was calculated. Chromosome aberrations were scored using 100 metaphases per dose and SCE per cell were calculated.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LEWISITE, *MUSTARD AGENTS, *REPRODUCTION(PHYSIOLOGY), *TOXICOLOGY, ARSENIC, ASSAYING, CELLS(BIOLOGY), CHEMICAL AGENTS, CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS, CHINA, CHROMATIN, CHROMOSOMES, COLONIES(BIOLOGY), DAMAGE, DATA BASES, DISTORTION, ENVIRONMENTS, EXCHANGE, EXPOSURE(PHYSIOLOGY), FREQUENCY, GENETICS, HAMSTERS, IN VITRO ANALYSIS, IN VIVO ANALYSIS, LOCUS, MEASUREMENT, MUTAGENS, MUTATIONS, OVARIES, SETTING(ADJUSTING), STANDARDS, STOCKPILES, SULFUR, TEST AND EVALUATION, TOXICITY.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-A216 160 15/6 .3 AD-A215 793 13/6 15/6

OFFICE OF THE PROGRAM MANAGER CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD

(U) Evaluation of the Impact of Meteorological
Restrictions on the Tead Chemical Stockpile Disposal
Program. Volume 1.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Flamm, Kevin J.

REPORT NO. SAIL-PMV-89001A

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This document has been prepared in support of the Tooele Army Depot (TEAD) Site Specific Environmental Impact Statement (SSEIS) for the Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program (CSDP). This study evaluates the impact of TEAD site specific meteorological, geographical and chronological effects on the hazard distances resulting from the Credible Catastrophic Accidents (CCAs) used in the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (FPEIS). In addition, the study evaluates the impact on the total risk to the public by restricting or partially restricting disposal operations to the portion of the day when stable meteorological conditions do not exist. Keywords: Chemical agents. Demilitarization. Risk analysis. Chemical munitions. Hazard analysis. Disposal. Meteorology. Dispersion. (SDW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CHEMICAL AGENTS, *STOCKPILES, *ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS, ACCIDENTS, ARMY FACILITIES, CATASTROPHIC CONDITIONS, CHEMICAL ORDNANCE, CHEMICALS, DEMILITARIZATION, DISPOSAL, HAZARDS, IMPACT, LIMITATIONS, METEOROLOGY, RISK, STABILITY, SUPPLY DEPOTS.

ABSTRACT: (U) Railroads have played an important part in wars throughout modern history. Today, the contributions rail can make to America's national defense include U.S. commercial rail help with mobilization of military units stationed in the United States. But their contribution would end at the ports of embarkation, because these commercial assets are not deployable, nor could they be spared at home. While this zone of the interior capability has strategic significance for the United States, rail has also great potential within the theater of operations, and that, we have left largely untapped. Unless rail units are added to the U.S. Army's force structure this mode of transportation may remain a minor player. In future military operations overseas transport capabilities are of fundamental concern to theater commanders. General S. Patton, Jr., pointed out that road and rail networks are of paramount importance in campaign planning. The ability to maneuver is basic to any army, and the lateral shifting of forces on the battlefield in a timely fashion (which rail can do so well) is often critical to the success of a campaign. Wise decisions must be made now, taking a long-term and systemic approach to permit the maximum use of all available sources of transport, to include rail. A first step toward that end is to determine how rail has been used in the past to apply operational art to campaign plans. This paper will examine railroad contributions to past wars in the areas of operational sustenance, maneuver, control and deception. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY APPLICATIONS, *RAILROADS, *MILITARY TRANSPORTATION, *WARTIME, ARMY, BATTLEFIELDS, COMMERCE, DECEPTION, INTERNAL, MANEUVERS, MILITARY COMMANDERS, MILITARY OPERATIONS, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL DEFENSE, NETWORKS, OVERSEAS, RAILS.

AD-A216 160

AD-A215 793

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 62 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A215 793 CONTINUED

SOURCES. THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS. TRANSPORT. UNITED STATES. WARFARE.

AD-A215 570 15/6

ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLL FORT LEAVENWORTH KS
SCHOOL OF ADVANCED MILITARY STUDIES

(U) Deep Operations: Should we Fire or Maneuver?

APR 89 46P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Connors, Thomas P.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of this monograph is to determine if operational fires or operational maneuver should be the primary means of conducting deep operations. Two possible scenarios for an attack against NATO are considered. The first is an attack after complete mobilization. The second is a short notice, 72 hrs, surprise attack. A METT-T analysis of each scenario is done to determine requirements for a deep operational maneuver. Logistics requirements for deep operations in each scenario are then compared to current logistics capabilities. This study finds that deep operational maneuver is not logically supportable in the first scenario. However, in the second scenario capabilities meet deep maneuver requirements. The overall conclusion is that neither operational fires nor operational maneuver should hold a dominant position in current doctrine. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ATTACK, *MANEUVERS, *NATO, MILITARY DOCTRINE, FIRES, LOGISTICS, MOBILIZATION, REQUIREMENTS, SCENARIOS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Deep operations.

AD-A215 793

AD-A215 570

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE - 63 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A214 948 13/8 5/3 DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
 AIR FORCE INST OF TECH WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH SCHOOL OF PENNINGTON BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER BATON ROUGE LA
 SYSTEMS AND LOGISTIC S (U) Effect of Food, Diet and Nutrition on Military Readiness and Preparedness of Army Personnel and Dependents in a Peacetime Environment.

(U) U. S. Industrial Mobilization 1916 - 1988 and Historical Analysis.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis.

SEP 89 262P AUG 89 34P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: England, Michael T.
 REPORT NO. AFIT/GLM/LS/89S-18

REPORT NO. AFIT/GLM/LS/89S-18

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: MTIAC - MICROFICHE --

IAC SUBJECT TERMS: T--(U)*MOBILIZATION, INDUSTRIAL BASE, /
 CODE S, /CODE B, ANALYSIS, AIR FORCE, /CODE D, ;

AD-A214 948

ABSTRACT: (U) The capability of the U.S. Industrial base to mobilize could mean the difference between victory and defeat in any future conflict in which the U.S. might find itself. Since World War I and the introduction of mechanization into combat the industrial base has played a major role in modern warfare. The industrial might of the U.S. grew to the point that it became known as the 'Arsenal of Democracy' in World War II. There is evidence which suggests the once powerful U.S. Industrial base has been eroding for sometime and can no longer meet the production demands of war. This analysis traced U.S. industrial mobilization from 1916 to 1988. The objective of the research was to examine past industrial mobilizations to see what was successful and what was not apparent in mobilizing the industrial base. What became readily apparent is mistakes have been repeated time and time again with regards to industrial mobilization. Keywords: War production; Stockpiles; Industries; Industrial production; Theses.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, *INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, DEMOCRACY, GLOBAL, HISTORY, INDUSTRIES, MECHANIZATION, MILITARY FACILITIES, MOBILIZATION, ORDNANCE, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILES, THESES, WARFARE.
 IAC NO. MT-0008097
 IAC DOCUMENT TYPE: MTIAC - MICROFICHE --

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMBAT READINESS, *DIET, *PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), *FAMILY MEMBERS, *MILITARY PERSONNEL.
 AD-A214 814

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Annual rept. 27 Jul 88-31 Jul 89.
 AUG 89 34P
 PERSONAL AUTHORS: Ryan, Donna H.
 CONTRACT NO. DAMD17-88-Z-8023
 PROJECT NO. 3M263002D819

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

TASK NO. AI UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The scientific design of five projects has been approved and three of these are underway. The Fort Polk Heart Smart Project is in the start-up phase with an assessment of nutritional and exercise habits of military wives as well as a screening assessment for a cardiovascular disease in military dependents. A Diet, Neurotransmitters, and Behavior project cyclo (His-Pro) neurochemistry and tryptophane metabolite neurochemistry. The Stable Isotope Laboratory Project will begin in January, 1990. The research objectives were: to Establish a Nutritional Health Promotion Research Development Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) Center for military personnel and dependents in a peacetime environment to accomplish the following: Assess the nutritional adequacy of the diet of military personnel to promote health and military readiness; evaluate and develop military; monitor the nutritional status of military personnel and their family members; and develop and evaluate military nutrition, education, and health promotion programs. Provide nutrition laboratory research support to the army's military nutrition research program at USARIEM to accomplish the following: provide biochemical assessment of nutrition status; perform food biochemistry analysis; and establish and perform stable isotope methodologies for nutritional assessment. (kt)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMBAT READINESS, *DIET, *PERFORMANCE(HUMAN), *FAMILY MEMBERS, *MILITARY PERSONNEL.

PAGE 64 074431
 UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A214 814 CONTINUED

*NUTRITION, *OPERATIONAL READINESS, ARMY PERSONNEL, BEHAVIOR, BIOCHEMISTRY, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, ENVIRONMENTS, EXERCISE (PHYSIOLOGY), FOOD, HABITS, HEALTH, ISOTOPES, LABORATORIES, LABORATORY TESTS, METHODOLOGY, MILITARY OPERATIONS, NEUROCHEMISTRY, NEUROMUSCULAR TRANSMISSION, PEACETIME, PROMOTION(ADVANCEMENT), RESEARCH MANAGEMENT, STABILITY, STARTING.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) AS819. PE63002A, WU150.

AD-A214 813 15/5

ARMY ENGINEER STUDIES CENTER FORT BELVOIR VA

(U) Army System for Mobilization Requirements Planning: Supply Classes V and VII (Ammunition and Equipment).

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Jun-Oct 89.

OCT 89 84P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Atkinson, Terry O.; Bearse, Ron; Scala, Mary; Thompson, Jim; Pope, Jeff

REPORT NO. CEEESC-R-90-3

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This report outlines a planning system, called MOBNET, for estimating the materiel requirements to support a mobilization of the United States Army. MOBNET estimates the mobilization needs for ammunition (Class V) and equipment (Class VII) procured through the staff of the Army Materiel Command. It examines the full spectrum of potential claimants, to include current, expanded, and non-U.S. forces, and forces assigned to activities within the continental United States and to other military services. The framework for the entire system is displayed in 13 charts which make up Annex A of this report. Although the system is complex, it is not complicated. The charts provide a management tool for implementing MOBNET. They show the relationships between various decision support system and data bases identified as MOBNET components. This information will help coordinate the development of the components. MOBNET will require several years to develop and represents a considerable investment of resources. The result will be a methodology for estimating defendable requirements to sustain a conventional war. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT, *MOBILIZATION,

*ARMY PLANNING, AMMUNITION, ARMY OPERATIONS, CONVENTIONAL WARFARE, DATA BASES, DECISION MAKING, INVESTMENTS, MATERIEL, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), REQUIREMENTS, RESOURCES, SPECTRA, UNITED STATES.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A214 343

5/1

ANALYTIC SCIENCES CORP ARLINGTON VA

(U) Integrating Industrial Preparedness into the
Acquisition Process: A Guide for Program Managers.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: 1ST EDITION (Final).

APR 89 176P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Starns, John F.

CONTRACT NO. MDA903-85-C-0018

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

Availability: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Gov't.
Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. PC\$10.00. Stock no.
008-020-01165-7. Microfiche furnished DTIC and NTIS users.

ABSTRACT: (U) This guide is presented in two parts. Part I addresses Industrial Preparedness Concepts and Structure and Part II looks at Industrial Preparedness Issues and Actions. Part I is designed to provide the reader with essential background about Industrial Preparedness. Part II is designed to be a practical reference for all participants in the acquisition process. Together, the parts (1) create and awareness of the risk than may occur by ignoring industrial base implications of weapon system acquisition; (2) demonstrate that industrial base issues can be effectively evaluated by the program manager with minimum disruption to current operations; (3) describe the elements of an industrial base analysis process; and, (4) provide guidance for the integration of the analysis process in the various stages of system acquisition and development. Keywords: Industrial preparedness; Industrial base; Production planning; IPP process; Mobilization response; Acquisition cycle overview; Acquisition strategy. (kt)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ACQUISITION, *INDUSTRIES,
*MOBILIZATION, *OPERATIONAL READINESS, *PRODUCTION,
AWARENESS, CYCLES, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, PLANNING,
RESPONSE, RISK, STRATEGY, WEAPON SYSTEMS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Industrial Preparedness.

IAC NO. MT-008004

AD-A214 343

AD-A214 343

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 68 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A214 239 6/3 6/13

NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH INST BETHESDA MD

(U) Role of the CD4 Receptor in Human T Lymphocyte Signalling: Effects of HIV-1 Infection on Human T Cell Activation,

JUN 89 12P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: June, C. H.; Linette, G. P.; Fletcher, M. C.; Hartzman, R. J.

REPORT NO. NMRI-89-65

PROJECT NO. MR0001

TASK NO. MR0001001

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Pub. in Chemical Propulsion Information Agency Publication 517, v1 p165-176 Jun 89.

ABSTRACT: (U) It has previously been shown that infection of human CD4 cells with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) results in the establishment of a chronic, non-cytopathic infection. We have recently found that cells infected with HIV-1 exhibit a specific impairment of cellular signalling. After polyclonal stimulation of the CD3/T cell receptor complex by anti-CD3 monoclonal antibody, the cells have a blunted or absent increase in the intracellular free calcium concentration within the first three minutes after stimulation. In the present study we have investigated the mechanisms of the effect on cellular signalling by HIV-1. CD4 T cells were infected with HIV-1 and labeled with myoinositol. Inositol phosphate production was impaired after CD3 stimulation, suggesting that the effect of HIV-occurs at or before the activation of phosphoinositide specific phospholipase C. Recent studies have shown that the CD4 molecule is involved in cellular signalling with the T cell receptor as well as functioning as a receptor for MHC class II antigen and as the receptor for the HIV-1 virus. To further investigate the effects of HIV-1 on cellular signalling, the CEM leukemic T cell line was chronically infected with HIV-1, or a spontaneous mutant strain of HIV-1 that fails to cause modulation of the CD4 antigen. Calcium mobilization was impaired in cells infected with both strains of virus, indicating that

A-4-67

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A214 239 CONTINUED

Impaired signalling is not simply the result of decreased surface expression of the CD4 receptor. Reprints. (kt)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ACTIVATION, *HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUSES, *LYMPHOCYTES, CALCIUM, CELLS(BIOLOGY), HUMANS, INFECTIOUS DISEASES, MOBILIZATION, MODULATION, MUTATIONS, REPRINTS, SENSE ORGANS, SIGNALS, SIMULATION, STRAINS(BIOLOGY), SURFACE PROPERTIES.

*IDENTIFIERS: (U) PEG1152N, WU1373, WUDN248533, CD4 Receptors, Receptor Sites.

AD-A214 239

AD-A214 239

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 67 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A213 529	12/5	15/5	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING RESEARCH LAB (ARMY) CHAMPAIGN IL			AD-A213 529	CONTINUED
(U) MCA (Military Construction, Army) Mobilization Program Subsystem (MOBPRO) : Functional Description and Subsystem Design.			DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY PLANNING, *MOBILIZATION, ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ARMY OPERATIONS, AUTOMATION, BUDGETS, COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS, COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CONSTRUCTION, CYCLES, MILITARY ENGINEERING, MILITARY EXERCISES, PREPARATION, QUICK REACTION, REQUIREMENTS, SCENARIOS.	
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept..			IDENTIFIERS: (U) MOBPRO(Mobilization Program Subsystem)	
OCT 89	34P			
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Adiguzel, Ilker; Cath, Jeffrey S.; Clark, Jon; McGurk, Jennifer				
REPORT NO. CERL-ADP-P-90/01				
CONTRACT NO. DACA88-86-D-0019				

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Through mobilization construction programming, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is responsible for providing the facilities needed for the mobilization of the Army. To fulfill the requirement of a rapid response to a specific or changing mobilization scenario, USACE relies upon its mobilization and operations planning documents. There is no automated system now in place to allow for rapid compilation of scenario specific programming of construction projects. The Automated Mobilization Program Application Subsystem (MOBPRO) is being developed to support Military Construction, Army (MCA) programming required to ensure that mobilization is accomplished in a timely, financially responsible, and effectively scheduled manner. This document reflects the required analysis and preparation of functional requirements and a subsystem design necessary to develop a mobilization project planning subsystem. The system is intended to allow end-users to prepare and define mobilization project plans during mobilization or mobilization exercises, regardless of the timing of other external budgeting, planning and programming cycles. Upon the Army's receipt of mobilization orders, the system will merge all active and mobilization projects into listings for evaluation, prioritization, and reprogramming by each installation, Major Subordinate Command, Major Army Command, HousACE and finally Headquarters, Department of Army. (KR)

AD-A213 529

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 68 074431

AD-A213 529

PAGE 68 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A212 701 5/9 15/1

ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLL FORT LEAVENWORTH KS

(U) Does the Army Need a Medical Draft?

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis.

JUL 89 162P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Killen, Jack L., Jr.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The study identifies the magnitude of the shortfall of health care personnel to meet the wartime medical requirements of the United States Army. It identifies the total personnel shortfall, critical types of personnel and specific job skills by component. The Army's dependency upon elements of the Reserve Component which may not be available upon mobilization is reviewed. The effect of the shortages on trained strength in units is noted. Some of the history of the draft in the United States and historical solutions to the medical strength problem are then reviewed. Among the conclusions drawn are: (1) without legislation enacted and a medical draft mechanism in place before M-day, no solution discussed will solve the problem (even within six months); (2) without new draft legislation, expanded use of retirees appears to be the most responsive alternative; (3) the 'best' apparent solution is a 'standby' draft keyed to the strength of the Selected Reserve, the Individual Ready Reserve and the Inactive National Guard. An operating 'standby' draft would provide units that are training together and near full strength along with an identified pool of individual replacements on M-day. The study concludes that if a standby draft cannot be ongoing, the only other suitable alternative is legislation permitting a draft of medical manpower well in advance of the mobilization of the force. Keywords: Military theses. (KT)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY MEDICINE, *ARMY PERSONNEL, *MEDICAL PERSONNEL, ARMY, EXPANSION, HEALTH, HISTORY, INACTIVATION, JOBS, ARMY PLANNING, PERSONNEL SELECTION, LEGISLATION, MANPOWER, MEDICAL SERVICES, MEDICINE, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MILITARY RESERVES, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL GUARD, PERSONNEL, REQUIREMENTS, RETIREMENT(PERSONNEL), SHORTAGES, SKILLS, SOLUTIONS(GENERAL), STRENGTH(GENERAL), THESES, TRAINING.

AD-A212 701

AD-A212 701

UNCLASSIFIED

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A212 701 CONTINUED

UNITED STATES.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Drafting.

PAGE 69 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A212 428 5/9

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA

(U) Mobilizing Marine Corps Officers.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical rept..

JUL 89 37P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Bausch, Dan O.; Brown, Gerald G.;
Hundley, Danny R.; Rapp, Stephen H.; Rosenthal, Richard E.

REPORT NO. NPS-55-89-009

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The ability to rapidly mobilize the Marine Corps in times of crisis is a cornerstone of United States defense strategy. We present a network-optimization based system which, in conjunction with carefully designed and scrupulously maintained manpower databases, assigns Marine officers to mobilization billets. The system is installed on a 386-based personal computer, and takes less than 10 minutes to complete a mobilization involving as many as 40,000 officers (i.e., all available active-duty, reserve and retired Marine officers) and 27,000 billets. The small amount of PC computing time that the system spends on this very large assignment problem includes the production of output suitable for generating orders-to-report via MAILGRAM. Prior to our work, the only tool the Marine Corps had to help with mobilization assignment was a mainframe-based system which takes two to four days to complete a mobilization. The new system is not only much faster, but it also produces significantly better assignments than the old system with respect to all measures of effectiveness considered. Keywords: Military appreciations; Manpower; Optimization; Networks. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL, *OFFICER PERSONNEL, BILLETS, DATA BASES, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, MANPOWER, MARINE CORPS, MOBILIZATION, OPTIMIZATION, OUTPUT, PRODUCTION, STRATEGY, TOOLS, UNITED STATES.

AD-A212 428

AD-A212 328

5/9

UNCLASSIFIED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (FORCE MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL) WASHINGTON DC

(U) Mobilization Handbook for Installation Manpower Planners.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Draft rept..

JUN 89 155P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This Handbook is issued as a supplement to DoD directive 1100.18, 'Wartime manpower Mobilization Planning,' and as a supplement to policy guidance contained in DoD Directive 1400.31, 'Mobilization Management of the DoD Civilian Work Force.' It's purpose is to help reinforce mobilization readiness by providing a planning reference guide for Continental United States (CONUS) installations of the Department of Defense (DoD). It is designed to assist local manpower and personnel planners in anticipating and planning the execution of military and civilian mobilization manpower actions in support of wartime mobilization, deployment and sustaining missions. It also provides program guidance, alternatives and examples for planning and preparedness to recruit, train and allocate DoD civilian employees needed during mobilization. (JES)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CIVILIAN PERSONNEL, *MANPOWER, GUIDANCE, HANDBOOKS, INSTALLATION, MANAGEMENT, MOBILIZATION, OPERATIONAL READINESS, POLICIES, UNITED STATES.

PAGE 70 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A212 245

13/10

ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLL FORT LEAVENWORTH KS

(U) The United States Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Industry: Adequate for Prolonged Global Conflict?

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis, Aug 88-Jun 89.

JUN 89 189P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Brown, Robert M.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This thesis examines the ability of the American shipbuilding and ship repair industry to meet the national defense requirements of a prolonged global war involving the United States. A history of this vitally important industry is presented to illustrate the problems that have plagued it for over a century. In addition, the key role played by shipyards in the outcome of the last global conflict, World War II, is examined. Estimated wartime demands to be placed on shipyards are detailed and compared to the three integral parts of the industry: physical plant, skilled labor, and equipment suppliers. Based on this analysis, conclusions are made concerning the adequacy of U.S. shipyards in time of war.

Keywords: Industrial Mobilization; National Defense Reserve Fleet; Sealift. (JES)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MARINE TRANSPORTATION, *REPAIR, *SHIPBUILDING, *SHIPIARDS, CONFLICT, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, GLOBAL, INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, INDUSTRIES, MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, NATIONAL DEFENSE, PARTS, SHIPS, UNITED STATES, WARFARE.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Time periods.

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A212 106

5/9

5/8

ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLL FORT LEAVENWORTH KS

(U) The Concept of Common Training: A Comparison of Military Qualification Standards 2 with Selected Past Officer Basic Course Programs of Instruction.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Master's thesis Aug 88-Jun 89.

JUN 89 191P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Crow, Kelvin D.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This pilot study analyzed 8 programs of instruction and 5 common cores for past officer basic courses and compared them to the 1988 Military Qualifications Standards II revision. The purpose of the study was to assess the applicability of past POIs to current training design. Infantry and transport branches were studied. POIs for the pre-war and mid-war years from World War II, Korea, and Vietnam were collected and an instrument devised to systematize their contents. The results were analyzed for common and critical tasks for peace, war and mobilization. Data as to course length, intent and prerequisites was also collected. The study found that the training record is being destroyed but what remains is applicable to modern training design. OBC has historically been allocated major resources and common cores were found for all periods. Mobilization critical tasks were discovered, but combat and peacetime critical tasks were not. Thirteen universal training tasks were identified. The study concludes that the current MQS list is adequate but some items should be considered for inclusion or elimination. Further study is indicated into other branches, the common cores, and training given in the combat theater. (sdw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *OFFICER PERSONNEL, *INSTRUCTIONS, *MILITARY TRAINING, CORES, INFANTRY, KOREA, MOBILIZATION, PEACETIME, PILOT STUDIES, THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS, TRAINING, VIETNAM, WARFARE.

AD-A212 245

AD-A212 106

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 71 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
AD-A212 069 6/15 6/10	AD A212 042	5/3 15/5
ARMY RESEARCH INST OF ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE NATICK MA	RAND CORP	SANTA MONICA CA
(U) The Effect of Caffeine on Endurance Time to Exhaustion at High Altitude.	(U) The Army's Conventional Munitions Acquisition Process.	
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Technical rept..	DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Interim rept..	
APR 89 43P	JUL 89 66P	
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Fulco, C. S.; Rock, P. B.; Trad, L. A.; Rose, M. S.; Forte, V. A., Jr	PERSONAL AUTHORS: Girardini, Kenneth	
REPORT NO. RAND/N-2864-P/L	REPORT NO. RAND/N-2864-P/L	
CONTRACT NO. MDA903-85-C-0030	CONTRACT NO. MDA903-85-C-0030	

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Endurance time to exhaustion (ETX) is increased at high altitude (HA) but only after 2 weeks of continued exposure. The increase is thought to be related to a delayed depletion of muscle glycogen, secondary to HA-induced increases in the mobilization and utilization of free fatty acids (FFA). This study determined if caffeine (CAF), which stimulates FFA mobilization, could prolong ETX earlier in the HA exposure. Eight untrained men (17 to 24 yr) performed 2 ETX cycling bouts at 79% to 85% of their altitude-specific maximal oxygen consumption in each of 3 phases: at sea level (SL), after 1 h simulated exposure (acute), and after 2 weeks (chronic) at 4300 m. Subjects received either a CAF (4 mg/kg) or a placebo drink in a double-blind cross-over design 1 h prior to each ETX bout in each phase. Subjective ratings of perceived exertion (PE) and cardiac output (CO) were obtained during exercise. Daily caloric intake and composition were held constant. CAF did not alter ETX at SL but was increased by 54% (22.0 to 35.1 min, p=.04) and 24% (30.8 to 38.5 min, p=0.11) during acute and chronic HA exposure, respectively. The improvements in ETX were determined not to be associated with substrate mobilization and utilization, or to a reduction in PE. **Keywords:** Endurance (physiology); Exhaustion; High altitude. (kt)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CAFFEINE, *HIGH ALTITUDE, CALORIFIC VALUE, DAILY OCCURRENCE, ENDURANCE (PHYSIOLOGY), FATIGUE (PHYSIOLOGY), FATTY ACIDS, GLYCOGEN, HEART, MOBILIZATION MUSCLES, OUTPUT, OXYGEN CONSUMPTION, PERFORMANCE (HUMAN), PHYSIOLOGY, PLACEBO, RATINGS, SEA LEVEL, SUBSTRATES, TIME.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) EXT(Endurance Time To Exhaustion).

AD-A212 069

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This report describes the Army's conventional munitions acquisition process from the generation of the estimate of the requirements for munitions to the decisions on what mix of munitions will actually be funded. Particular emphasis is placed on the description of the models used by the U.S. Army Concepts Analysis Agency to estimate the conventional munitions war reserve resupply requirements, which represent the bulk of the total requirement. The author describes the models used to simulate a theater conflict and the methodology used to combine the results of the models. He also makes several suggestions for improving the requirements estimation and procurement processes. The author recommends that the current procurement process be altered to analyze investment options other than larger stockpiles to respond to the variability and/or uncertainty associated with the wartime demand for munitions. He also suggests a structure for a measure that stresses the critical early stages of a conflict and allows munitions planners to quantify their preferences for the mix of munitions to be produced. **Keywords:** Air Force procurement, Munitions industry. (SDW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT, *MUNITIONS INDUSTRY, *ACQUISITION, AMMUNITION, CONFLICT, DECISION MAKING, ESTIMATES, MODELS, PROCUREMENT, REQUIREMENTS, STOCKPILES, STRESSES, THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS.

PAGE 72 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A212 042

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A211 385 13/8 15/3 DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
 ANALYTIC SCIENCES CORP ARLINGTON VA AD-A211 188 5/9
 (U) A Guide for Industrial Mobilization.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Sep 86-Dec 87.
 MAR 89 59P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Starns, John; Pannier, Leon
 CONTRACT NO. MDA903-86-C-0299

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) A guidebook on industrial mobilization that presents an overview of the Defense Industrial Preparedness Program. Topics covered include: industrial surge and mobilization, legal and regulatory basis for surge and mobilization planning, graduated mobilization response, North American Industrial Base Organization, organizations involved in industrial preparedness, legal and regulatory issues during mobilization, Defense Production Act. Keywords: Industrial planning; Industrial preparedness planning; Industrial mobilization. (JDW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, INDUSTRIES, MOBILIZATION, OPERATIONAL READINESS, PLANNING, PREPARATION, RESPONSE, SURGES.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) PE6519D.

A-4-73

ARMY RESEARCH INST FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
 ALEXANDRIA VA
 (U) Analysis of U.S. Army Enlisted Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) for Rapid Train-up Program (RTUP) Application.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. Jun-Dec 88.
 JUN 89 54P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Kraemer, Ronald E.
 REPORT NO. ARI-RR-1531

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Fourteen U.S. Army service schools participated in a Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) sponsored research effort to identify U.S. Army Enlisted Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) suitable for training Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) soldiers using Rapid Train-up Program (RTUP) methods. The objectives of the research were to determine (a) which task at skill level 1 for each MOS were highly critical for combat; (b) which highly critical combat tasks were suitable for training IRR soldiers in an RTUP using a procedure guide, training guide, or no training materials; and (c) the average time required to provide refresher training to standard using a training guide. Data obtained from service school subject matter experts (SMEs) indicated that 88 of 141 MOS analyzed were suitable for RTUP training. Moreover, 68 of these MOS could be refresher trained using training guides during a 3-day time frame being considered by the U.S. Army Training Board (USATB) for conducting an RTUP program. Keywords: Mobilization, Reserve component, Military Occupational Specialties (MOS), Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), Training strategy. (scw)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY TRAINING, *JOBS, *ENLISTED PERSONNEL, ARMY PERSONNEL, INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MILITARY RESERVES, MOBILIZATION, SCHOOLS, SPECIALIZATION, STRATEGY, TRAINING, WARFARE.
 IDENTIFIERS: (U) MOS(Military Occupational Specialties).

AD-A211 385

AD-A211 188

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 73 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A211 007	15/6.7	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLL FORT LEAVENWORTH KS SCHOOL OF ADVANCED MILITARY STUDIES		AD-A210 462	15/2	PITTSBURGH UNIV PA UNIV CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND URBAN RESEARCH
(U) Thinking About the Tactics of Modern War: The Salvadoran Example,		(U) Volunteering for Emergency Preparedness.		
JAN 89	56P	DESCRITIVE NOTE:	Final rept. Mar 88-Mar 89,	
PERSONAL AUTHORS:	Thornton, Skip	PERSONAL AUTHORS:	MAY 89 104P	Nehnevajsa, Jiri
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT				

ABSTRACT: (U) This study offers a way of thinking about counterinsurgency tactics. Five salient propositions bind the paper. 1) Tactical success in a Phase II insurgency (such is the nature of the Salvadoran insurgency) is defined as the destruction of the guerrilla infrastructure among the populace. 2) The nature of an insurgent war charges the tactical military unit with performing political, economic, psychological and military tasks along the path to success. 3) Involvement and maintenance of tactical security is central to tactical success. 4) The local civilian populace represents an untapped, contributory force for tactical security. Therefore, mobilizing and motivating the populace is the fundamental role of the military unit. Evidence suggests a paucity of military forces available to the Salvadoran brigade commander for security. His likelihood of tactical success is limited unless an increase in force structure is forthcoming. Because this is unlikely, an alternate method of achieving tactical security, hence tactical success, is offered. The paper concludes that organizational reform combined with doctrinal innovation can be the foundation for forging a different method of obtaining security. The method suggested incorporates the untapped strength of the civilian populace as auxiliaries to the tactical military unit. The end result is a tactical military unit designed to create a favorable balance of forces through persuasion of the local populace rather than through a futile war of attrition against the guerrilla. (edc)

A - 4 - 74

ABSTRACT: (U) This nation wide quantitative telephone survey predicts levels of voluntary activity for emergency and disaster preparedness. The study involved a random national phone sample of 1,595 respondents in the 48 contiguous states. Actual voluntary activity performed during or immediately following an emergency or disaster is not explicitly considered in the research. Rather, this study attempts to measure willingness to volunteer and willingness to participate in training programs. Training programs are conceptualized to mean both education and practice. The study also includes rating schedules - poor to excellent - for attitudes toward the 'self-help' concept and perceived effectiveness of local and Federal government emergency and disaster programs. While the self-help concept rating is considered as a variable in its own right, evaluation consists of its relation to the following variables: prior volunteer experience, the expressed willingness to volunteer, and the perceived effectiveness of each local and Federal government programs. Indices are computed for the perceived effectiveness of government programs, and compared with percentages that reflect respondents ratings of the self-help concept, as well as prior and expressed willingness for volunteering and training activities. Patterns of participation in training and volunteering are also examined. Keywords: Nuclear war; Civil defense; Emergency management. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *CRISIS MANAGEMENT, *EMERGENCIES,
*VOLUNTEERS, CIVIL DEFENSE, DISASTERS, LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
NUCLEAR WARFARE, OPERATIONAL READINESS, RATINGS, TRAINING,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, PREDICTIONS, SURVEYS.

DESCRIPTORS:

(U) *COUNTERINSURGENCY, *MILITARY TACTICS,
ATTRITION, BRIGADE LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, CIVILIAN
POPULATION, EL SALVADOR, INSURGENCY, MAINTENANCE,
MILITARY COMMANDERS, MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, MOBILIZATION,
MOVEMENT, SECURITY, GUERRILLA WARFARE.

AD-A211 007

AD-A210 462

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 74 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY						SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-A210 444	25/5	15/6	AD-A209 790	6/11	6/1	JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLL PHILADELPHIA PA DEPT OF MEDICINE
MASSACHUSETTS INST OF TECH CAMBRIDGE LAB FOR INFORMATION AND DECISION SYSTEMS						(U) A Core Facility for the Study of Neurotoxins of Biological Origin.
(U) Strategies for Asset Defense with Precursor Attacks on the Command and Control System.						DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Annual rept.. ,
						JUN 89 9P 92P
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Walton, James T.; Athans, Michael						PERSONAL AUTHORS: Simpson, Lance L.
REPORT NO. LIDS-P-1886						CONTRACT NO. DAMD17-86-C-6161
CONTRACT NO. N00014-84-K-0519, N00014-85-K-0782						UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
						ABSTRACT: (U) Studies have been done on a variety of toxins that affect the nervous system. The toxins of major interest have been dendrotoxin, tetrodotoxin, saxitoxin, botulinum neurotoxin, tetanus toxin and crototoxin. Experiments have been conducted mainly on three types of tissue preparations: 1.) brain synaptosomes, 11.) phrenic nerve-hemidiaphragm and 111.) cells grown in tissue culture, including neuroblastoma cells and adrenal medullary tumor cells. The major accomplishments have been: 1.) isolation of homogeneous preparations of dendrotoxin, 11.) partial characterization of dendrotoxin binding sites, 111.) partial characterization of tetrodotoxin and saxitoxin binding properties, using channels inserted into lipid membranes, 1v.) the discovery of an intracellular effect mediated by tetanus toxin, this being impaired mobilization of protein kinase C, v.) a study of radiolabeled crototoxin binding to brain slices, and vi.) a pharmacological characterization of crototoxin binding to cholinergic nerve endings. (AW)
						DESCRIPTORS: (U) *NEUROTOXINS, *TOXICOLOGY, BACTERIAL TOXINS, BINDERS, CELLS(BIOLOGY), CHOLINERGIC NERVES, CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM, CORES, FACILITIES, HOMOGENEITY, ISOLATION, LIPOIDS, MEMBRANES(BIOLOGY), MOBILIZATION, NERVOUS SYSTEM, NEURONBLASTOMA, PREPARATION, TETANUS, TISSUE CULTURE, TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS, CYTOTOXIN.
						IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Binding Sites, Dendrotoxin, Tetradotoxin, Saxitoxin, Crototoxin, Synaptosomes, Phrenic Nerves, Hemidiaphragms.
						IDENTIFIERS: (U) WUNR5649003, WUNR564001.

A-4-75

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	15/3
AD-A209 668 ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA (U) A Mobilization Concept for the Future. APR 89 25P	AD-A209 566 ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA (U) A Middle-Range Response: The Need for Motorized Forces. APR 89 20P	15/1 19/7 15/6 19/3 1/3. 1
PERSONAL AUTHORS: Turner, C. K. UNCLASSIFIED REPORT	PERSONAL AUTHORS: Dolan, Michael J., III UNCLASSIFIED REPORT	
<p>ABSTRACT: (U) Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev and his dual concepts of perestroika and glasnost have brought into great question what forces and strategies will be needed by the U.S. Army in the future. While it may be still too early to plan significant withdrawals from Europe, it is not too early to think in terms of how the Army might deal with such an eventuality. This study project develops an idea of how the Reserve Components might be used more effectively in such a scenario. It is particularly in appreciation of the probability that if the US withdraws units from Europe, it is politically and economically most unlikely they will stay on the active rolls in CONUS. However, we will have a continuing need for effective forces to protect our interests throughout the world. Defense planning. (Jes)</p> <p>DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DEFENSE PLANNING, EUROPE, MILITARY RESERVES, MOBILIZATION, PLANNING, UNITED STATES.</p>		
<p>ABSTRACT: (U) The Secretary of Defense stated: The overall goal of our force projection program is to achieve an ability to deploy adequate forces to counter simultaneous Soviet-bloc offensives in Europe, the Pacific region, and Southwest Asia (SWA). The United States Army is charged with responding to a variety of threats across the entire spectrum of conflict. While forces are available to meet the low and high intensity threat, few forces are structured to respond to the increasing threat in the middle of the spectrum. This paper analyzes the growing armor threat in the third world, assesses U.S. forces ability to respond in terms of structure, availability, strengths and weaknesses, and offers motorization as an alternative to meet the mid-intensity threat. With the recent Army Chief of Staff's decision to delete the motorized concept for the Active Components, a candidate could be Reserve Component Forces using off-the-shelf equipment and realistic missions. Regardless of what component is selected, this nation must have forces available and properly structured to respond to threats in the middle of the conflict spectrum. An alternative is motorization. Keywords: Tanks combat vehicles, Armored personnel carriers, Infantry, Air mobile, Airborne, Military force structures, Helicopters, Rockets. (AW)</p> <p>DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), *ROCKETS, *MOBILIZATION, *COMBAT VEHICLES, *MILITARY AIRCRAFT, *COMBAT READINESS, ARMOR, ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIERS, ARMY, CONFLICT, DEVELOPING NATIONS, EUROPE, HELICOPTERS, HIGH INTENSITY, INFANTRY, LOW INTENSITY, MEDIUM INTENSITY, MILITARY RESERVES, OFF THE SHELF EQUIPMENT, PACIFIC OCEAN, REGIONS, SOUTHWEST ASIA, SPECTRA, TANKS(COMBAT VEHICLES), THREATS, COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS, DEPLOYMENT.</p>		

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A209 568 CONTINUED

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A209 268 5/6 5/9 15/8

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Motorized Forces, Motorization, Mid Intensity Threats.

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A209 268 5/6 5/9 15/8

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) USAR Premobilization Combat Readiness for Enlisted Personnel.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project,

MAR 89 57P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Elam, Otis J.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) is the nation's largest source of trained individual manpower, thus a critical element in the Total Army's mobilization planning system. From the inception of the IRR, it has not been clear how to maintain its readiness posture. This individual study explains key attributes of the current IRR Training Program. It will determine needs and requirements for sustainment training and explain the composition of the IRR -- what it is made up of. Additionally, this study describes how the current IRR program determines needs and requirements and discusses what mobilization plans and requirements are necessary to meet the M-M-80 requirements. It sets forth recommendations and upgrades to enhance the current training program. Specifically, the study supports recommendations to: align IRR forces through continuous recruiting and reclassifying; focus on recruiting to fill the 10 N 10 Essential Forces; institute a full or partial screening/testing to determine which IRR soldiers should receive sustainment training; upgrade the current IRR training program by scheduling annual training (AT) at Active Component and Reserve Component schools; and make the IRR training program mandatory rather than voluntary. (TDM/AW)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY PERSONNEL, *ENLISTED PERSONNEL, *MILITARY RESERVES, *MOBILIZATION, *ARMY TRAINING, *COMBAT READINESS, ARMY, MANPOWER, OPERATIONAL READINESS, ARMY PLANNING, POSTURE(GENERAL), RECRUITING, SCHEDULING, SCHOOLS, TEST AND EVALUATION.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Military force posture, Premobilization.

AD-A209 568

AD-A209 268

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 77 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A209 198

15/6

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) ARNG (Army National Guard) Premobilization Combat Readiness: Training for Mobilization and Training for Combat.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

FEB 89 53P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Edwards, Robert C.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The total Army's growing dependence upon the Army National Guard (ARNG) to meet our national security requirements has focused increased emphasis on quality training. This emphasis has resulted in a marked improvement in the combat capability of the ARNG. Programs such as CAPSTONE have contributed to this renaissance. But, can ARNG units survive the mobilization process in a condition that will allow them to function on the battlefield? This study examines recent ARNG mobilizations through the eyes of two units and then surveys the current regulations covering training for combat and training for mobilization at the unit level. The study concludes with a summary of findings and recommendations aimed at improving the mobilization posture of the ARNG. Keywords: Case studies; Korea; Vietnam. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY TRAINING, *COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS, *MOBILIZATION, *NATIONAL GUARD, BATTLEFIELDS, CASE STUDIES, EYE, GROWTH(GENERAL), KOREA, NATIONAL SECURITY, POSTURE(GENERAL), QUALITY, REGULATIONS, REQUIREMENTS, VIETNAM.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) ARNG (Army National Guard).

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) The U.S. Transportation Command - How Big a Difference Will It Make?

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.

MAR 89 60P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Burrs, James W.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Since the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Command Post Exercise (CPX) NIFTY NUGGET 78, conducted in the Fall of 1978, the Department of Defense (DOD) has been trying to fix the significant transportation shortcomings that were identified in this worldwide mobilization and deployment exercise. Our inability to mobilize, deploy, and sustain forces came under great criticism. The JCS, DOD, and even the Congress have been involved in coming up with the right fix, and there have been many efforts to identify the best approach. While the headquarters was activated on 1 October 1987, the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) formally became our newest unified command on 1 October 1988. This study is based on my personal experiences as a member of a JCS Special Task Force (1984) studying the problem, briefing papers, interviews at USTRANSCOM, many other working papers, as well as published documents. My purpose is to provide insight into the many efforts to reorganize the DOD transportation operating agencies (TOAS) and the logic for the recommendations. Next I will review the USTRANSCOM mission, organization and concept of operations. A quick review of the strategic mobility related portions of Defense automated planning and execution systems will provide the reader with insight into the command, control, communications, and computer (C4S) dilemma that exists today. Finally, in answering the title question, I will review the problems with the proposed solutions and determine where we are now and where we still need to go.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *LOGISTICS SUPPORT, *LOGISTICS PLANNING, *LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT, *TRANSPORTATION, AUTOMATION, MILITARY SUPPLIES, COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS, CONGRESS, DEFENSE PLANNING, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DEPLOYMENT, EXERCISE(PHYSIOLOGY), GLOBAL, MILITARY STRATEGY, MOBILITY,

AD-A209 179

AD-A209 198

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 78 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A209 179 CONTINUED
MOBILIZATION, POSITION FINDING, TASK FORCES, UNITED STATES.

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A208 964 15/1 15/5 5/1

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of the Air Force Justification of Estimates for Fiscal Years 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1989. Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve.

JAN 89 BOP

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The funds requested for this program are required by the Air Force Reserve to maintain and train units in reserve status to assure their readiness for immediate mobilization, and to provide administrative support for the Air Reserve Personnel Center. This estimate provides for the operation and training of all Air Force Reserve units, consisting in FY 1991 of 59 flying units, 177 mission support units, 11 Air Force Reserve flying installations, and the flying and mission training strength of 85,200 Reserve Component personnel in the Selected Reserve. Activities supported include aircraft operations, ground training, base level aircraft maintenance, maintenance of other equipment, supply activities, and security for Air Force Reserve resources. Keywords: Tables statistical data. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *AIR FORCE BUDGETS, *COST ESTIMATES, *MILITARY RESERVES, AIR FORCE PERSONNEL, AIRCRAFT, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE, AVIATION PERSONNEL, CONGRESS, GROUND LEVEL, MANAGEMENT, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MISSIONS, MOBILIZATION, RESOURCES, STATISTICAL DATA, STRENGTH(GENERAL), SUPPLIES, TABLES(DATA), TRAINING.

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.	074431
AD-A208 704 15/5	AD-A208 704	CONTINUED
ARMY ENGINEER STUDIES CENTER FORT BELVOIR VA	GOVERNMENT.	
(U) Mobilization Studies List: 1978-1988. Volume 2. Abstracts for DTIC (Defense Technical Center) Studies, 1984-1988.	IDENTIFIERS:	(U) AMIC(Army Mobilization Integration Cell)
REPORT NO. CEESC-R-89-5		

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Rept. for Jan 78-Dec 88.

MAR 89 718P

REPORT NO. CEESC-R-89-5

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 1. AD-A208 703.

ABSTRACT: (U) Mobilization planning is a comprehensive and far-ranging task involving not only the Department of Defense, but nearly every federal agency. Hundreds of offices are involved, creating many opportunities for duplication of effort and uncoordinated policies and actions. In fact, Department of the Army decision makers recognize that there is a problem with coordination of Army mobilization planning to include coordination of the studies that the Planning Process support. The Army mobilization Integration Cell (AMIC) was formed at the Engineer Studies Center (ESC) in late 1987 to address this problem. This document is a list of mobilization related studies conducted during the period January 1978 through December 1988. It is intended to acquaint the mobilization planner with the volume, span, and nature of mobilization-related studies that have been accomplished in recent years. Another purpose is to familiarize the planner with several of the main data repositories which support the federal government and DOD Planning community. The Mobilization Studies List: 1978-1988 (Mob Studies List) was orchestrated by the Engines Studies Centers (AMIC). The list was drawn from two main data repository sources: one was Defense Logistics Agency's Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) and the other the Army Materiel Command's Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange (DLSIE). (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *COMMUNITIES, *MOBILIZATION, *PLANNING, *DEFENSE PLANNING, *BIBLIOGRAPHIES, *ABSTRACTS, *DATA MANAGEMENT, ARMY PLANNING, CELLS, DECISION MAKING, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ENGINEERING, INTEGRATION, POLICIES, STORAGE, TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS, UNITED STATES

AD-A208 704

AD-A208 704

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 80 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A208 703 15/5

ARMY ENGINEER STUDIES CENTER FORT BELVOIR VA

(U) Mobilization Studies List: 1978-1988. Volume 1. Main Document.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Final rept. 1 Jan 78-31 Dec 88.

MAR 89 449P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Florence, William E.; Spigelmeyer, D.; Davis, J.

REPORT NO. CEEESC-R-89-4

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: See also Volume 2, AD-A208 704.

ABSTRACT: (U) The mobilization studies list: 1978-1988 (MOS studies list) is DOD-wide and includes a wide range of study topics and functional areas. Mobilization planning is a comprehensive and far-ranging task involving not only DOD, but nearly every federal agency. Hundreds of offices are involved, there are many opportunities for duplication of effort and uncoordinated policies and actions. Coordination and information exchange are essential to conserving defense dollars and to ensuring a functional national defense system in time of need. Department of the Army (DA) decision makers recognize that a defense system in time of need. Department of the Army (DA) decision makers recognize that a problem exists in coordination of army mobilization planning, to include supporting study efforts. The purpose of this list is to acquaint the mobilization planner with the volume, span, and nature of mobilization-related studies that have been accomplished in recent years. We hope to thereby make pertinent information available and to avoid duplicative study efforts. Another purpose is to familiarize mobilization planners with several of the main data repositories which support the federal government and department of defense (DOD) planning community. Keywords: Industrial preparedness, Military forces, Force readiness, Data repositories mobilization, Studies, Industrial mobilization. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INFORMATION EXCHANGE, *MOBILIZATION, *DEFENSE PLANNING, ARMY, ARMY PLANNING, DECISION MAKING,

AD-A208 703

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A208 703 CONTINUED

DEFENSE SYSTEMS, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DOCUMENTS, INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), NATIONAL DEFENSE, OPERATIONAL READINESS, PLANNING, POLICIES, STORAGE, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DATA MANAGEMENT.

UNCLASSIFIED

	DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY	SEARCH CONTROL NO.
AD-A208 144	5/1 15/3 15/6.7	074431 AD-A208 141 15/1
ARMY WAR COLL	CARLISLE BARRACKS PA	ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA
(U) The DoD Key Asset Protection Program.		(U) Managing, Mobilizing and Training the Individual Ready Reserve.
DESCRIPTIVE NOTE:	Study project.	DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project.
MAR 89	34P	MAR 89 38P
PERSONAL AUTHORS:	Boren, Thomas L.	PERSONAL AUTHORS: Bortz, Arthur L.
UNCLASSIFIED REPORT		

ABSTRACT: (U) America's industrial base is vital to the national security strategy. Is this industrial base protected against sabotage and terrorist attack? Can the United States ensure the security of industrial production during mobilization or other national emergency? If so, whose responsibility is it? This paper is an analysis of one of the current initiatives that the federal government is taking to answer the above questions--the DOD Key Asset Protection Program (KAPP). After providing background material, including definitions, the historical basis and program objectives are reviewed; a current KAPP overview is provided; KAPP capabilities and future challenges are discussed; and finally, conclusions are presented. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *INDUSTRIES, *DEFENSE PLANNING, *NATIONAL SECURITY, ATTACK, BACKGROUND, EMERGENCIES, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, MOBILIZATION, PROTECTION, SABOTAGE, TERRORISM, UNITED STATES, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) KAPP (Key Asset Protection Program).

ABSTRACT: (U) Upon mobilization soldiers of the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) have the critical role to act as fillers for vacancies in the active force, mobilized ready reserve, and as casualty replacements. The IRR, today however, is not managed, mobilized or trained to accomplish these mobilization missions as rapidly as required. This study examines various aspects of IRR management, mobilization, and training with the goal of identifying cost effective, yet efficient means to provide qualified IRR personnel as soon after mobilization as possible. The study concludes that ARPERCEN's automated data processing system must be upgraded to adequately manage the IRR, to include assigning IRR assets to meet the critical casualty replacement mission. However, assignment of IRRs must not occur until after MOSQ verification. MOSQ testing during IRR annual screening is the recommended solution, but if this is not possible IRRs must report for evaluation/training at a training installation before further assignment. Further, the 25% of the IRRs who will be reclassified into critical run-out MOSQs must be identified prior to mobilization so that they may be trained prior to mobilization or enter training immediately upon mobilization. It is also recommended that mobilization ARPRINTS be modified to reflect the refresher/reclassification training of the IRR and that TRADOC program assets to accomplish this high priority training requirement. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY RESERVES, *MILITARY PLANNING, ARMY PERSONNEL, AUTOMATION, CASUALTIES, COSTS, DATA PROCESSING, INSTALLATION, MISSIONS, MOBILIZATION, REPLACEMENT, REQUIREMENTS, MILITARY TRAINING.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Individual Ready Reserve.

AD-A208 144

AD-A208 141

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 82 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A208 011 15/1 15/4

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) Language Training and the Activation of Combat Electronic Warfare Intelligence (CEWI) Units in the Reserve Component.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project,

MAR 89 41P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Frost, John W.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The decision to activate CEWI units in the reserve components presents many challenges for the CEWI commander. CEWI units lack equipment, specialists in CEWI units go through long training periods and are thus difficult to replace, and CEWI units are also required to train linguists. This study explores these challenges and analyzes their impact upon unit readiness. CEWI multipliers, with their linguistic capabilities, are force multipliers for the combat commander. This study reviews how well units are balancing the numerous requirements of Military Occupational Specialties training, language training, and administration in order to meet mobilization readiness standards; it highlights problems in the reserve community; and it makes recommendations. The author interviewed several individuals in the military reserves who are charged with activating CEWI units, training linguists, and preparing the units for mobilization. Soldiers were candid in their impressions of the foreign language efforts in the reserves. This study is not intended to degrade the Army's efforts to fix foreign language problems. Rather, it focuses attention on the problems and challenges faced by those charged with implementing the program at the battalion level. Army foreign language training. (EDC)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY TRAINING, *ELECTRONIC WARFARE, *FOREIGN LANGUAGES, *MILITARY RESERVES, ACTIVATION, ARMY PERSONNEL, BATTALION LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, COMBAT FORCES, JOBS, LINGUISTICS, LONG RANGE (TIME), MILITARY COMMANDERS, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MOBILIZATION, OPERATIONAL READINESS, SPECIALIZATION, STANDARDS, WARFARE.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Language training, Linguists, CEWI (Combat Electronic Warfare Intelligence).

AD-A208 011

AD-A208 000

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A208 000 5/8 5/9

ARMY WAR COLL CARLISLE BARRACKS PA

(U) A Study of the Accommodation of Religious Practices in the United States Army. Volume 1.

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: Study project,

MAR 89 57P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Goetten, Richard M.; Gunhus, Gaylord T.; Hatter, Gaylord E.; Reynolds, Jerry D.

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) Since the Supreme Court ruling on Goldman v. Secretary of Defense in 1984, much attention has been given to the accommodation of religious practices within the military. This study considers various ways which the Army both does, and does not accommodate the religious practices of its soldiers. It looks at the requirements which will be found in a mobilization supported by conscription environment in light of religious accommodation. It also portrays the legal basis for granting conscientious objector status as historically an accommodation of religious practices. One of the resources used for this study is a survey of senior Army Chaplains and former battalion commanders. The latter were all students in the U.S. Army War College Class of 1989. The areas of accommodation this study examines are: ritual/worship; dress and appearance; diet; medical; and conscientious objection. This volume includes an examination of the law and its application in accommodating religious practices of soldiers. Conclusions are drawn and several recommendations are made. Volume II contains two appendices. (EDC)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ARMY PERSONNEL, *RELIGION, ARMY OPERATIONS, BATTALION LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, CHAPLAINS, DIET, LEGISLATION, MILITARY COMMANDERS, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MOBILIZATION, SURVEYS.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Conscripts. Conscientious objection.

PAGE 83 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
 AD-A207 489 6/1 6/4

NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH INST BETHESDA MD

(U) Enhanced Transmembrane Signalling Activity of
 Monoclonal Antibody Heteroconjugates Suggests
 Molecular Interactions between Receptors on the T Cell
 Surface.

89 10P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Ledbetter, Jeffrey A.; Norris, Nancy A.;
 Grossmann, Angelika; Grosmaire, Laura S.; June, Carl H.

REPORT NO. NMRI-89-11

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Pub. In Molecular Immunology, v26 n2
 P137-145 1989.

ABSTRACT: (U) Signal transduction occurs through multiple receptors expressed on mature, resting T cells. In addition to the CD3-T cell receptor complex, the CD2, CD4, CD5, CD7, and CD8 receptors mobilize cytoplasmic calcium within minutes of binding with monoclonal antibodies and additional crosslinking occurs on the cell surface. As an approach to the study the interactions between these receptors and their transduced signals, monoclonal antibodies to each of these receptors were covalently coupled as heteroconjugates and investigated for activity in cytoplasmic calcium mobilization using indo-1 and flow cytometry. Of a total of 35 conjugates studied, there were seven heteroconjugates that showed an increase in activity. Heteroconjugates gained two to three orders of magnitude in titer in calcium mobilization. The increase in activity was not accompanied by an increase in binding titer, indicating that signal transduction occurred at lower levels of receptor occupancy. These results suggest that certain receptors are capable of molecular interactions on the cell surface to form complexes with enhanced activity in signal transduction leading to calcium mobilization.
 Keywords: Calcium; Cells biology; Membranes biology;
 Reprints; Monoclonal antibodies. (kt)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ANTIBODIES, CLONES, *LYMPHOCYTES,
 *MEMBRANES(BIOLOGY), *MOLECULE MOLECULE INTERACTIONS,
 *CYTOCHEMISTRY, CALCIUM, CELLS(BIOLOGY), CYTOPLASM, LOW
 LEVEL, MOBILIZATION, REPRINTS, SENSE ORGANS, SIGNALS,

AD-A207 489

SURFACES.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) PE62233N, WUDN249507, Transmembrane signaling, Intercellular communication, *Monoclonal antibodies, *Heteroconjugates, *T Lymphocytes, Receptors.

AD-A207 489 CONTINUED

PAGE 84

UNCLASSIFIED

C74431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A206 408 6/5

NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH INST BETHESDA MD

(U) Alterations in Hepatic and Aortic Phospholipase-C Coupled Receptors and Signal Transduction in Rat Intraperitoneal Sepsis.

89 20P

PERSONAL AUTHORS: Roth, Bryan L.; Suba, Eva A.; Carcillo, Joe A.; Litten, Raye Z.

REPORT NO. NMR1-89-4

PROJECT NO. MRO4120

TASK NO. MRO4120005

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: Pub. In Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Septic Shock, p41-59 1989.

ABSTRACT: (U) Sepsis, septic shock and endotoxemia are characterized by a number of metabolic and cardiovascular alterations. In this paper we report that hepatic and aortic phospholipase-C coupled receptors are decreased in number during rat intraperitoneal sepsis; no changes in agonist or antagonist affinity or receptor-G protein coupling were identified. We also discovered that the alpha-adrenergic receptor mediated signal transduction system in rat aorta was modified as well during intraperitoneal sepsis. Thus, each step of the adrenergic signal cascade (PI hydrolysis, Ca⁺⁺ mobilization and protein phosphorylation) was diminished. These results suggest that signal transduction involving aortic alpha-adrenergic receptors is attenuated during intraperitoneal sepsis. Previous investigators showed that the ability of NE and angiotensin II (AII) to raise the mean arterial pressure (MAP) was decreased during intraperitoneal sepsis. Other investigators found that the ability of NE, AII and Vaso to increase MAP during endotoxemia in the rat was similarly altered. We as well discovered that phenylephrine's capacity to augment the MAP was blunted during intraperitoneal sepsis. All these results imply that fundamental adaptations occur during sepsis which affect the ability of processor agents to maintain the blood pressure. Keywords: Vasoconstriction. Reprints. (aw)

A-4-85

AD-A206 408 CONTINUED

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *ENDOTOXEMIA, *INFECTIOUS DISEASES, *SHOCK (PATHOLOGY), *HYDROLASES, AORTA, BLOOD PRESSURE, HYDROLYSIS, MEAN, MICROORGANISMS, MOBILIZATION, PHOSPHORYLATION, POISONING, PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, PROTEINS, RATS, REPRINTS, SIGNALS, SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, VASOCONSTRICTING, NERVE TRANSMISSION, CALCIUM, LEVARTERENOL.

IDENTIFIERS: (U) PE61153N, WUDN247511, WU1004, *Phospholipase C, *Intraperitoneal sepsis, Septic shock, Adrenergic nerves, Norepinephrine, Angiotensin 2, Phenylephrine.

AD-A206 408

AD-A206 408

PAGE 85 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431
AD-A205 125 5/1 5/9 15/1 AD-A205 125 CONTINUED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (FORCE MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL) WASHINGTON DC
STRENGTH(GENERAL), THEATER LEVEL OPERATIONS, UNITED STATES, WARFARE, WOMEN, WORK.

(U) Department of Defense Manpower Requirements Report -
FY 1990.

FEB 89 362P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Secretary of Defense hereby submits to the Congress the Defense Manpower Requirements Report (DMRR) for FY 1990 in compliance with Section 115(b)(3) of Title 10, United States Code. This report should be read and used along with the Report of the Secretary of Defense to the Congress on the FY 1990 Budget. The structure of our armed forces is based on the DOD Total Force Policy which recognizes that all elements of the structure contribute to national defense. Those elements include the Active and Reserve Components, civilian workforce, and retired military, host nation support, and DOD contractors. The active component military are those men and women who serve in units that engage enemy forces; units that provide support in the combat theater, other support units, and those people who are in special accounts (transients, student, etc.). These men and women are on call twenty-four hours a day and receive full-time military pay. There are over 2.1 million active component military people. Reserve component military manpower is divided into three categories: the Ready Reserve, the Standby Reserve, and the Retired Reserve. Civilians constitute approximately one-third or 1.1 million of the Department's active manpower. Retired military manpower is a major portion of the Total Force. The Department's policy is to maintain as small an active peacetime force a national security policy, military strategy, and overseas commitments permit. Mobilization manpower is the time-phased increase of manpower needed above our current peacetime strength to mobilize and conduct wartime military operations.

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, *MANPOWER, *REQUIREMENTS, CIVILIAN PERSONNEL, CODING, CONGRESS, DEFENSE SYSTEMS, ENEMY, MILITARY FORCES(FOREIGN), MILITARY OPERATIONS, MILITARY PERSONNEL, MILITARY RESERVES, MILITARY STRATEGY, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL DEFENSE, NATIONAL SECURITY, OVERSEAS, PEACETIME, PERSONNEL, POLICIES, RETIREMENT(PERSONNEL), SALARIES,

AD-A205 125

AD-A205 125

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 88 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

AD-A204 811 5/1 15/1

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Reserve Personnel, Navy.

JAN 89 122P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The purpose of the Naval Reserve components is to provide training units and qualified personnel for active duty in the armed forces in time of war, or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security requires. These components also fill the needs of the armed forces whenever more units and persons are needed than are in the regular components to achieve the planned mobilization. The major management objectives used in developing the manpower program, which is the basis for computing the Reserve Personnel, Navy Appropriation, are as follows: 1) Provide a Naval Reserve component, as a part of a total force of the U.S. Navy, which is to be prepared to conduct prompt and sustained combat operations at sea in support of U.S. National interests and to assure continued wartime superiority for the United States; 2) Adequately man the approved force structure with properly trained personnel, keeping operating strength deviations (over/undermanning) within manageable levels; 3) Achieve and maintain the officer and enlisted grade structures necessary to support force structure requirements while meeting personnel management goals; 4) Improve retention, increase re-enlistments and optimize prior service enlistments. **Keywords:** Tables, Data, Statistical data. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY RESERVES, *NAVAL BUDGETS, *COST ESTIMATES, ACTIVE DUTY, CONGRESS, EMERGENCIES, ENLISTED PERSONNEL, MANPOWER, MILITARY OPERATIONS, MOBILIZATION, NATIONAL SECURITY, NAVAL PERSONNEL, PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, STATISTICAL DATA, STRENGTH(GENERAL), TRAINING, UNITED STATES, WARFARE, GRADE STRUCTURE(PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT).

IDENTIFIERS: (U) Time periods.

ABSTRACT: (U) Sharing fully in the Total Force concept, the Marine Corps Reserve provides one-third of the manpower and one-fourth of the structure available for mobilization. Our Ready Reserve, consisting of the Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR), and Individual Ready Reserve (IRR), is the primary source of this manpower. The preponderance of SMCR personnel form the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW), and Fourth Force Service Support Group (FSSG), balancing combat, combat support, and combat service support forces which are ready to provide the trained units and individual needed to bring the active Fleet Marine Force to full wartime capability. The remainder of the SMCR consists of Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA's) who fill mobilization billets within the Active Force which are considered critical requirements within the first 10 days of mobilization. The IRR consists of members of the Ready Reserve who are not required to attend mandatory drill or training but may attend on a voluntary basis. IRR are subject to mobilization. The Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps appropriation provides the required funding to assure accomplishment of the Marine Corps Reserve mission which is to provide trained units to selectively augment and reinforce the Active Forces, to provide a Marine Expeditionary Brigade Headquarters, or if augmentation/reinforcement is not ordered, to provide a Fourth Marine Division, Fourth Marine Division, Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing, and Fourth Force Support Group. **Keywords:** Tables data, Statistical data. (KR)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY RESERVES, *COST ESTIMATES, *MARINE CORPS PERSONNEL, AIRCRAFT, AUGMENTATION, BILLETS, COMBAT FORCES, COMBAT SUPPORT, CONGRESS, DIVISION LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS, MANPOWER, MARINE CORPS AVIATION, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MISSIONS, MOBILIZATION, NAVY, REQUIREMENTS, STATISTICAL DATA, TABLES(DATA), TRAINING, WARFARE, WINGS.

AD-A204 810

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A204 810

PAGE 87 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A204 809 5/1 15/5 AD-A203 646 5/1 15/6 .3

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of the Navy Justification of Estimates FY 1990/1991 Biennial Budget Submitted to Congress January 1989. Operations and Maintenance, Navy Reserve.

JAN 89 156P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) This appropriation, established by the Congress in 1973, provides for the cost of operating the Naval Reserve forces and their assigned equipment at a state of readiness which will permit rapid employment in the event of full or partial mobilization. These forces, consisting primarily of ships and aircraft and the personnel to man them, are a vital part of the Navy's total force. The cost of operating and maintaining aircraft in the Fourth Marine Air Wing is also contained in this application. The Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve appropriation consists of three budget activities: 1 - Mission Forces; 2 - Depot Maintenance; and 3 - Other Support. Mission Forces funding provides for the operation and maintenance of Reserve force ships and aircraft. Depot Maintenance funding provides support for the Reserve aircraft rework program and the Contractor Support Services (CSS) program. All depot maintenance in support of afloat forces is included within Mission Forces. Other Support encompasses the funding support for various command and administrative activities. In addition, funding to operate and maintain the air stations, Reserve centers and Reserve facilities supporting the Naval Reserve forces is included. Keywords: Tables data, Statistical data. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *NAVAL BUDGETS, *COMBAT READINESS, *COST ESTIMATES, *MILITARY RESERVES, NAVAL AIRCRAFT, AIRPORTS, CONGRESS, CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION, CONTRACTORS, MAINTENANCE, MANAGEMENT, MARINE ATMOSPHERES, MILITARY FORCES(UNITED STATES), MOBILIZATION, NAVAL OPERATIONS, NAVAL PERSONNEL, NAVAL SHORE FACILITIES, NAVY, OPERATIONAL READINESS, SHIPS, STATISTICAL DATA, SUPPLY DEPOTS, TABLES(DATA), WING LEVEL ORGANIZATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WASHINGTON DC

(U) Department of Defense FY 1990/FY 1991 Biennial Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress January 1989. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.

JAN 89 22P

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

ABSTRACT: (U) The Chemical Demilitarization Program was established in response to Section 1412 of the 1986 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 99-145) that directs the DOD to destroy the complete unitary chemical stockpile by 1994 in conjunction with the production of binary chemical weapons. The Fiscal Year 1989 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 100-456) extended program completion to 1997. Estimates contained in this budget reflect the 1997 completion date. The Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense appropriation includes operations and maintenance, procurement, and research and development budget activities. Construction funds in support of chemical demilitarization are contained in the Military Construction, Army Budget request. The Chemical Demilitarization Program provides resources to develop and test monitoring and disposal technology; equip, operate, and maintain disposal facilities; provide safe and secure transportation of chemical agents and munitions for disposal; dispose of all waste products; and decontaminate and dismantle all disposal equipment at the conclusion of toxic operations. Chemical agents and munitions are stored within the continental United States, Johnston Atoll, and the Federal Republic of Germany. Funds within this appropriation will be used to destroy the entire unitary lethal chemical stockpile. Also included are funds for Emergency Response and Program Oversight. (kr)

DESCRIPTORS: (U) *MILITARY BUDGETS, *CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS, *DESTRUCTION, *DISPOSAL, *COST ESTIMATES, AMMUNITION, ATOLLS, BINARY COMPOUNDS, CHEMICAL AGENTS, CHEMICAL ORDNANCE, CHEMICALS, CONGRESS, CONSTRUCTION, DEMILITARIZATION, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DESTRUCTION, EMERGENCIES, FACILITIES, JOHNSTON ISLAND, LETHAL AGENTS, MILITARY ENGINEERING, MONEY, MONITORING, PROCUREMENT, PRODUCTION, RESPONSE, SAFETY, STOCKPILES, TEST AND EVALUATION, TOXICITY, TRANSPORTATION, UNITED STATES, WASTES, WEST GERMANY.

AD-A204 809

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 88 074431

UNCLASSIFIED

AD-A203 646 CONTINUED

DTIC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

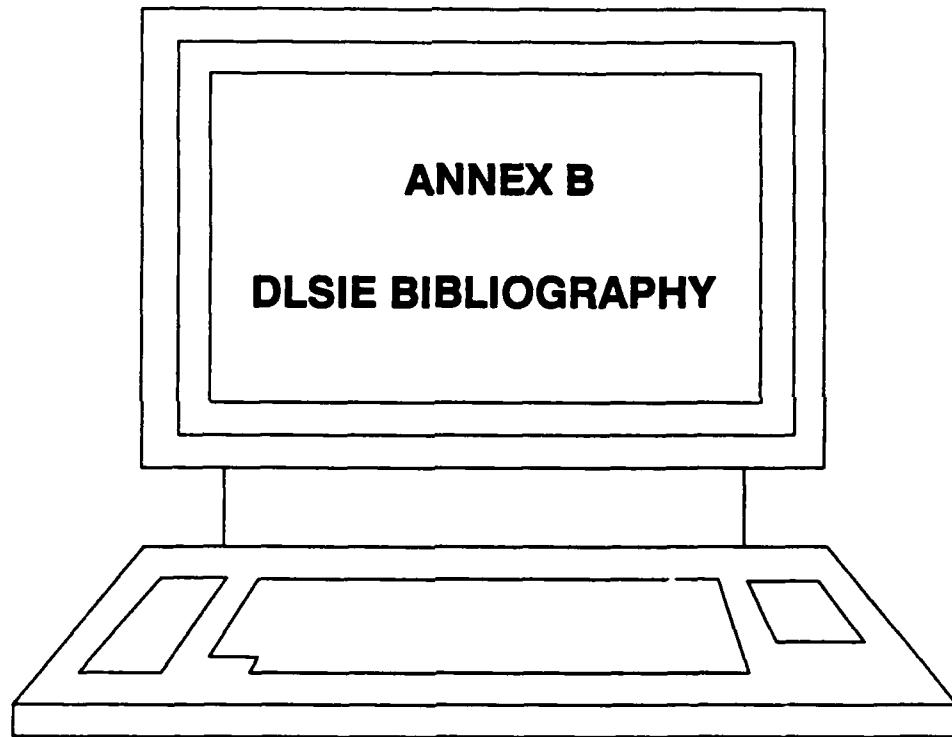
SEARCH CONTROL NO. 074431

AD-A203 646

CONTINUED

IDENTIFIERS: (U) *Chemical agent destruction, *Munitions
destruction.

This page intentionally left blank.



This page intentionally left blank.

ANNEX B

DLSIE BIBLIOGRAPHY

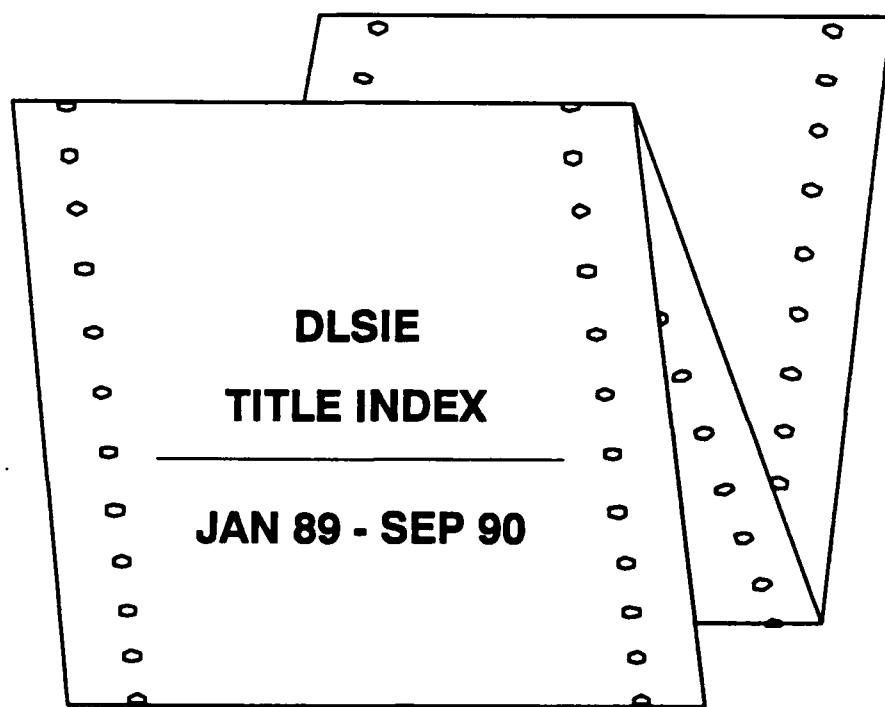
<u>Paragraph</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Overview	B-1
2	Organization	B-1
3	DLSIE Information	B-1

1. OVERVIEW. This custom bibliography was produced using the Defense Logistics Study Information Exchange (DLSIE) database. DOD components and federal agencies can obtain microfiche copies of any of the listed studies by written request to the Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange, U.S.Army Logistics Management Center, Fort Lee, Virginia 23801-6043. To request by telephone, call AUTOVON 687-2240, Commercial (804) 734-2240, or FTS 927-2240.

2. ORGANIZATION. This bibliography includes a title index and abstract section. When more than one study is identified, the title index and abstracts are grouped and presented in DLSIE's distinct order. The following hierachal order is adhered to: DOD, Army, Air Force, Navy, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), government contractors, periodicals, and other government agencies. Within each group the documents are in numerical order by LD number. When requesting a bibliography, users may ask for information from one or more groups.

3. DLSIE INFORMATION. For further information on DLSIE products and services, call AUTOVON 687-4255/4546 or Commercial (804) 734-4255/4546.

This page intentionally left blank.

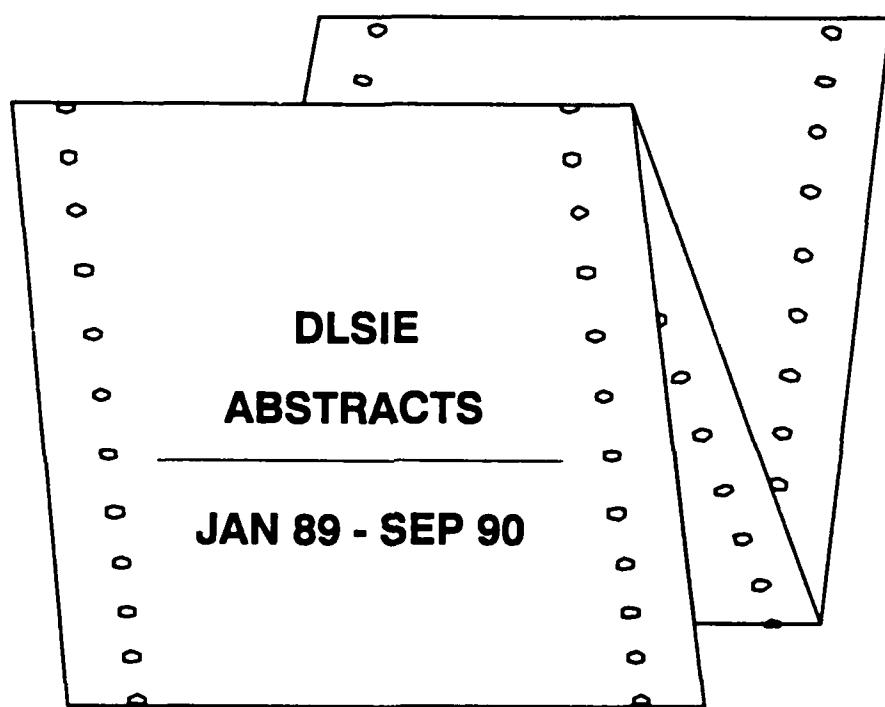


This page intentionally left blank.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS STUDIES INFORMATION EXCHANGE (DLSIE)
STUDY BIBLIOGRAPHY TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Alphabetically by title)

1. PREPOSITIONED MEDICAL WAR RESERVES PROGRAM, WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER,
WASHINGTON, DC.
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 081787A REPORT DATE: FEB 1990

This page intentionally left blank.



This page intentionally left blank.

10 AUG 1990
SEARCH NO: 16078

DEFENSE LOGISTICS STUDIES INFORMATION EXCHANGE (DLSIE)
STUDY ABSTRACT

LD NUMBER: 081787A

TITLE:

PREPPOSITIONED MEDICAL WAR RESERVES PROGRAM, WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DC.

PERFORMING ORGANIZATION: 1081000 000 000
THE AUDITOR GENERAL, US ARMY AUDIT AGENCY, 3101 PARK CENTER DRIVE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22302-1596

SFONSDR: 1081000 000 000

THE AUDITOR GENERAL, US ARMY AUDIT AGENCY, 3101 PARK CENTER DRIVE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22302-1596

STATUS: COMPLETED

TYPE DOCUMENT: AUDIT REPORT

AVAILABLE FROM: DLSIE - DOD ONLY (OTH FROM SPON)

AGENCY REPORT NO: EC 90-206

DATE STARTED:

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE:

ABSTRACT. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THIS AUDIT WAS TO EVALUATE PROCEDURES FOR: (1) PLANNING TO EXPAND MEDICAL SUPPORT OPERATIONS DURING MOBILIZATION; (2) IDENTIFYING AND REPORTING MEDICAL WAR RESERVE REQUIREMENTS; (3) MANAGING AND MAINTAINING MEDICAL WAR RESERVES ON HAND; (4) DETERMINING WAREHOUSE REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL WAR RESERVES; AND (5) IMPLEMENTING THE ARMY INTERNAL CONTROL PROGRAM, AS IT RELATES TO PREPOSITIONED MEDICAL WAR RESERVES.

SUBJECT DESCRIPTORS:

LEVEL 1: ORGANIZATION

LEVEL 2: ANALYSIS

LEVEL 3: INTERNAL CONTROLS
REQUIREMENTS

Mobilization
Supply - Class VIII

Prepositioning
War Reserves

DATE PUBLISHED: FEB 1990

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

NUMBER OF PAGES: 26

RELEASE LIMITATION: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ONLY

CONTRACT NO:
AD NO:

ACCESSION NO:

This page intentionally left blank.